The North-Eastern Daily Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1869. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1891. PRICE ONE HALFPENNY.

Public Companies & Investments

SUBSCRIPTION LIST will CLOSE on WEDNESDAY, the 4th of March, at 5 p.m., for Town and Country.

THE AUTOMATIC AMUSEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED,
Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890.
Capital £25,000
Share Capital £21,000
Debentures £4,000

DIVIDED INTO
2,100 A Shares of £5 each, all issued £10,500
2,100 B Shares of £1 each £21,000
£4,000 Debentures of £10 each, redeemable in September, 1892, and carrying interest at 6 per cent. £4,000
1,400 Ordinary B Shares are now offered for Public Subscription. Payable as follows:—
5s. per Share on Application,
10 " " Allotment,
10 " " 24th March, 1891.

Messrs Woodall, Hebden, and Co., of Scarborough, Yorkshire Banking Company, Limited, of Bradford, are authorised to receive Subscriptions for the above 11,900 Ordinary B Shares of £1 each.

DIRECTORS.
JOHN WOODALL, Esq., Messrs Woodall, Hebden, and Co., Bankers, Scarborough, Chairman.
J. T. COLEMAN, Esq., St. John's Chambers, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Messrs. Woodall, Hebden, and Co., Scarborough.
Messrs. J. Copley and Co., Engineers, Middlesbrough.
JOHN THOMPSON, Esq., Manager Yorkshire Banking Company, Limited, Middlesbrough.
WILLIAM HALL, Esq., Merchant, Middlesbrough.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs JACKSON and JACKSON, 61, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C., and Middlesbrough-on-Tees.
BANKERS.
Messrs WOODALL, HEBDEN, AND CO., Scarborough.
The Yorkshire Banking Company, Limited, Middlesbrough.
REGISTERED OFFICES.
Albion Works, Commercial-street, Middlesbrough-on-Tees.

SECRETARY.
MR EDMUND DOWKER.

PROSPECTUS.

The Company was incorporated in January, 1890, with power to commence operations as from April 1st, 1890, with a capital of £25,000, for a small syndicate to work and develop the Harris Patents, Nos. 17,007[88] 11,402[90], for improvements in "Coin freed or actuated apparatus for exhibition of information, and for games of chance or amusement and other purposes."

The result of the first half-year's working, as shown by the Auditor's certificate below, shows a net profit of £1,763 11d. after deducting all expenses incurred in the formation of the business and in placing and working over 500 machines, together with the carriage thereto.

This profit is equal to a return upon the capital employed of 50 per cent per annum. With the increase of capital the rate per cent. of the profits on the B Shares is not expected to be so large, but the Directors confidently look for a very remunerative dividend.

The location of the machines has been written before starting, at the above profits, as they have been for a short time at work. All maintenance and repairs have been paid for out of revenue.

The accounts of the business for the half-year end 30th September, 1890, have been examined by Mr W. H. Peat of Messrs R. Mackay and Co., of Middlesbrough and London, Chartered Accountants, who report as follows:—

Royal Exchange, Middlesbrough, Jan. 1st, 1891.

To the Directors of the Automatic Amusement Company, Limited, Middlesbrough.

GENTLEMEN,—I have examined the books and accounts of the Company for the half-year ending 30th September, 1890, and certify that, after deducting all working expenses, and after writing off the sum of £472 7s for the cost of placing the machines, and in the business for this period has amounted to £1,763 11d. I further certify that the total takings of the machines for this period amounted to £3,108 18s 8d, as per Authority.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
W. H. PEAT, Chartered Accountant.

Arrangements of a satisfactory nature have been concluded and are in active operation for placing machines on the following properties, and 760 machines are now fixed and at work on these and other premises:—

Average Machines at Work.	Takings. £ s. d.
Middlesbrough District	259 ..... 360 12 11
Belfast and Northern Counties Railway	317 ..... 431 12 5
North and South-West Lancashire	351 ..... 407 12 9
Great Northern Railway	450 ..... 653 8 6
Isle of Wight Railways	547 ..... 847 0 0
Carlisle Joint Station	598 ..... 594 3 0
Brighton Pier.	
Blackpool Pier.	
Southport Pier.	
Southsea Pier.	
Plymouth Pier.	
Westminster Aquarium.	
Olympia.	
	2,522 ..... 3,106 18 9

The takings per machine per month over the whole of the above lines would have been £1 4s 7d. With 760 machines at work on the above lines would have been £1,000 per month for the half-year.

The issue of capital and the purchase of Mr Harris's patents referred to below, will enable the Company to place 1,000 Machines (including those from Mr Everitt) in addition to those in operation, and as these are placed the Company may be expected to produce increased revenue.

Offers have been received for interests in the foreign patents for Harris to the extent of 25 per cent. of the profits of the Company exercises the option contained in the agreement dated 18th February, 1891, but this source has been included in the estimate to the 30th September, 1890.

The Directors see no reason to believe that of a very different character, and negotiations for the sale of the patent for a large sum are in an advanced stage.

The Directors, with the view of enlarging their operations, have thought it advisable to acquire the Harris Patents, and have completed the arrangements for the purchase of this valuable property, and have entered into an agreement with G. W. Lucas and Son, Solicitors, Bristol, to purchase the Harris Patents, Nos. 17,007[88] 11,402[90], for the United Kingdom, and for games of chance or amusement and other purposes.

The Company have also acquired Mr Everitt under patent No. 5,139 of 1889, by the possession of Mr Peat, have thought it advisable to acquire

Sales by Auction.

MANFIELD HOUSE, GROVE HILL, MIDDLESBROUGH.

MESSRS WILLMAN AND DOUGLAS have received instructions to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Wellington Hotel, Middlesbrough, on FRIDAY, March 6th, 1891, at 2 for 3 o'clock in the afternoon, subject to the conditions to be then produced and read, all that FREEHOLD RESIDENCE known as "Manfield House," situate in Grove Hill, Middlesbrough, and lately in the occupation of Mr Jno. Thomas junr., and containing dining, drawing, and breakfast rooms, 5 bedroom, dressing-room, W.C., 2 attic bed-rooms, 2 cellar kitchens, large pantry, and good gardens back and front. Frontage 22ft. 6in., depth 150ft. 6in., or thereabouts.

Further particulars and orders to view may be obtained from the Auctioneers, 26, Albert-road, Middlesbrough; or

Messrs. SNG. BELK AND COCHRANE, Nat. Telephone, 5,142. Solicitors, Middlesbrough.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY, SITUATE IN ALBERT-ROAD AND DURHAM-STREET, MIDDLESBROUGH.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, by MESSRS WALKER AND SON, at the Wellington Hotel, Middlesbrough, on TUESDAY, March 17th, 1891, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon precisely (subject to such conditions to be produced on the day of sale).

Lot 1.—All that Valuable DWELLING-HOUSE, with the premises belonging thereto situate and being No. 45, Albert-road, Middlesbrough, having a frontage of 17½ feet or thereabouts to Albert-road, and now occupied as offices by Mr Alfred Haslam.

Lot 2.—All that Valuable DWELLING-HOUSE, with Front Shop, Bakehouse and other convenient premises, situate and being No. 29, Durham-street, Middlesbrough, now in the occupation of Mr James Falconer, Bread Baker and Flour Dealer, &c.

Further particulars may be had on application to the Auctioneers, at their offices, Middlesbrough, Stockton and Redcar; and of

MESSRS JACKSON AND JACKSON, Solicitors, 7, Exchange-place, Middlesbrough.

NORTHALLERTON.

MESSRS WALKER AND SON will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY NEXT, upon the premises of Mr Walter Rose, under Her Majesty's Writ of *fieri facias*, directed to the High Sheriff of Yorkshire (unless proceedings be stayed before the time of sale), a portion of the STOCK IN TRADE, comprising Walnut Cloths of Plainfortby; a large number of Conzertinas, Sewing Machines, Mahogany, Walnut, and other Household Furniture, &c. Sale to commence at One o'clock.

Auctioneers' offices:—Bedale, Middlesbrough, Stockton, and Redcar.

MIDDLESBROUGH.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Erimus Hotel, Newton-street, Middlesbrough, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of March, 1891, at 7 o'clock in the evening precisely (subject to such conditions as shall be then produced and read)—

MR SAMUEL LITHGOW, Auctioneer—

Lot 1.

All that MESSUAGE DWELLING-HOUSE AND SHOP, situate and being No. 24, Durham-street, Middlesbrough, and now in the occupation of Mr Martin as tenant thereof, together with the warehouse adjoining thereto, and now let to Mr Everett, Painter. The premises contain:—On the basement, kitchen, store cellar, coal-house, and front cellar; being level with the yard; ground floor, shop, back parlour-room, and a long corridor extending to warehouse; first floor, sitting-room (back-room), over shop; second floor, 3 bed-rooms; third floor, 2 bed-rooms and attic.

Lot 2.

All those EIGHT HOUSES, situate and being No. 81 to 95, Milbank-street, Middlesbrough (inclusive), with front sitting-room, kitchen, scullery, yard and outbuildings, and 3 bed-rooms.

Lot 3.

All those 2 HOUSES, Nos. 97 and 99, Milbank-street, aforesaid, with front sitting room, kitchen, scullery, yard, and outbuildings, and 3 bed-rooms.

Lot 4.

All those 6 HOUSES, being Nos. 9 to 13 (inclusive), Green-street, Middlesbrough, each with front kitchen, scullery, yard, and outbuildings, and 2 bed-rooms.

Lot 5.

All that large and commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, situate and being No. 307, in Newport-road, Middlesbrough, with drawing-room, sitting-room, kitchen, scullery, yard and outbuildings; first floor, 3 bed-rooms; second floor, 3 bed-rooms.

Lot 6.

All that DWELLING-HOUSE, being No. 315, Newport-road aforesaid, with drawing-room sitting-room, kitchen, scullery, yard, and outbuildings; first floor, 3 bed-rooms; second floor, 3 bed-rooms.

All the above properties are in a fair state of repair, and letat remunerative rents, and afford a good opportunity for the investment of capital.

For further particulars apply to the Auctioneers, Newport-road, Middlesbrough; or to

PAWCETT AND FABER, Solicitors, 20, Finkle-street, Stockton-on-Tees.

GRANVILLE AUCTION MART, NEWPORT-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH.

S. LITHGOW will SELL BY AUCTION, on MONDAY NIGHT, March 2nd, without reserve, 2,000 VOLS. of BOOKS, being the contents of two libraries.

On view Saturday, and day of sale.

Sale at six o'clock prompt. 28

CATALOGUE of the SALE of Superior HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, removed for convenience of Sale to the Granville Auction Mart, Middlesbrough, and which will be SOLD BY AUCTION on TUESDAY, March 3, 1891, by SAMUEL LITHGOW.

Sale at 1 o'clock prompt.

1 to 25 Kitchen Utensils.
26 Gas-works Hydrometer, complete; Set Scales.
28 Two Sets of Table Mats; Iron Hat Stand.
31 Cocoa-nut Table; 4 Hair-seated Chairs.
33 Mahog. Easy Chair, cane seat and back; Mahogany Bracket.
35 Walnut Table; Rosewood Card Table.
37 Walnut-frame Suite, comprising settee, 2 easy chairs, and 6 small chairs, covered in tapestry, with plush borders.
38 Double Chamber Ware; 6 Cane-seat Chairs.
40 MASSIVE PAIR OF MAHOGANY DUCHESSE TABLES, jewel drawers, and glass attached; Marble top Washstand; well made.
41 Mahogany Toilet Glass; Mahogany Chest of Drawers.
43 Brass and Iron French Bedstead and Wire Mattress.
44 Ebonised Jardiniere; Rosewood Card Table.
46 Pair Mahogany Duchesse Tables, jewel drawers and glass attached; Marble top Washstand.
47 Walnut-frame Mirror; Rosewood Case containing dentist's instruments.
49 Satin Walnut Chest of Drawers, Velvet-top Table.
51 Mahogany-frame Suite, comprising couch, lady's and gent's easy chairs, and 6 small chairs, spring seats, covered in leather cloth.
52 6ft. Mahogany Sideboard, fitted with drawers and cupboards, looking-glass back over.
53 Mahogany Centre Table; Sewing Machine.
55 Pitch Pine Dressing Table and Washstand, with marble top.
56 Quantity of Bed-room Towels.
57 Bachelor's Painted Wardrobe, fitted with sliding trays and drawers.
58 Fender, Fire Irons, Ash Pan.
61 Cent's Dressing Bag; Walnut Card Table.
63 Walnut-frame Suite, comprising settee, 2 easy chairs, and 6 small chairs, covered in tapestry.
64 Fancy China Clock, Pair of Plaques, Pair Vases.
67 6ft. WALNUT SIDEBOARD, fitted with drawers and cupboards, with looking-glass back over; well made.
68 Walnut-frame Mirror, with bevel plates.
69 Well-made LANCEWOOD BED-ROOM SUITE, comprising wardrobe, fitted with dress pegs and drawer under, with looking-glass centre door, dressing table with glass attached, marble-top washstand, 3 cane-seat chairs, pedestal, and towel rail.
70 BRASS AND IRON PARISIAN BEDSTEAD, with cretonne hangings and wire mattress; Rocking Chair.
72 Oak Hat and Umbrella Stand, pair of Oak Hall Chairs.
74 Oak-frame Dining-room Suite, comprising couch, lady's and gent's easy chairs, and 6 small chairs, spring seat, covered in figured skins.
75 Oak Pedestal Coal Vase, Marble Clock.
77 Oak Dining Table, with 2 loose leaves opening to 8ft.
78 6ft. OAK ENCLOSED SIDEBOARD, fitted with drawers, sliding trays, and cellarette, with large looking-glass back over; well made.
79 Walnut Mirror, with bevel-edge glass panels.
80 Mahogany Bookcase, with glazed doors and cupboard and drawers under.
81 Pair of Saddle Bag Easy Chairs.
82 Handsome and well-made WALNUT BED-ROOM SUITE, comprising wardrobe fitted with dress pegs, drawers, and cupboards, with looking-glass panelled door, dressing table with glass attached, marble-top washstand with tiled and glass panelled back, pedestal, 3 cane-seat chairs, and towel rail.
85 Silk Plush Curtains, Chamber Ware.
85 All-Brass PARISIAN BEDSTEAD, with cretonne hangings and wire mattress.
86 First-class Wall Settee, spring and curled-hair stuffed, covered in tapestry with plush borders.
87 Pair Japanese Trays, Chamber Ware.
89 HANDSOME PAIR OF WALNUT PEDESTAL DUCHESSE TABLES, the dressing table fitted with drawers in the pedestal and large cheval glass; Marble top Washstand, cupboards in the pedestals.
90 6ft. WALNUT WARDROBE, fitted with dress pegs, sliding trays, and drawers, with looking-glass centre door.
91 Satin-top Table, Rosewood Octagon Table.
92 HANDSOME WALNUT-FRAME SUITE, comprising 2 settees and 4 easy chairs; all spring and hair stuffed; covered in pale blue figured silk.
93 Walnut Occasional Table; Folding Table.
95 5ft. WALNUT CHINA CABINET, fitted with cupboards and drawers, with lofty looking-glass panelled back over.
96 POWERFUL TWO-TONED 2 MANUAL HARMONIUM, with 22 stops and knee swells, by Alexandre.
97 Three-fold Decorated Screen; Pair Painted Mirrors.
99 Easy Chair, spring and hair stuffed, covered in morocco.
100 Mahogany Table; Mahogany Toilet Glass.
101 Mahogany Hall Table; Mahogany Hall Chairs.
104 Musical Box, playing airs.
106 Easy Chair, morocco velvet.
107 Pair Glass Bottles; pair Vases, pair Do.
109 Blue and White Plates, Dishes, &c.

Sale in the Evening, at 6 prompt of General Household Furniture; also Seating out of an hotel.

28, LINTHORPE-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH.

JAS. HAMMOND, instructed by Mr Tyerman, will SELL BY AUCTION, on MONDAY, March 2nd, the whole of his SURPLUS FURNITURE, Oil Painting, "Nelson," 12 Cases Stuffed Birds, Mirrors, and Marble Slabs. See bills.

Sale at 1.30 p.m. 28

R. H. FOSTER, Auctioneer and Valuer, 33, Newport-road, Middlesbrough Yarm-lane, Stockton, Billingham, Yarm.

WM. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Valuer, House and Estate Agent, Office and Sale Rooms, 5, Bishop-street, Stockton-on-Tees.

GET YOUR NAME ENGRAVEN ON BRASS.

THOMPSON BROTHERS, 55, New Bridge-street, Newcastle, supply a BRASS NAME PLATE for door, 7 by 3 inches, for 3s; and 9 by 4, for 6s 6d, and so on. They ILLUSTRATE CATALOGUES, Etch on every kind of Metal, Engrave Pictures, Portraits, or anything; make Rubber Stamps to order, but do not canvass for them. Silver-plating in all branches.

KIRTON'S

LINIMENT FOR RINGWORM.—A safe and effectual cure by one application. Price, 1s 1½d. Testimonial:—"Carter and Co., Silk Mercers, Drapers, and Furnishing Upholsterers, Stockton-on-Tees, May 30th, 1888. Dear Sir,—I have pleasure in bearing test mony to the efficacy of your Liniment for Ringworm. It was used for one of my children with great success.—Yours truly, T. V. Carter." Sold by all Chemists. Prepared only by Proprietor, Thos. Kirton, Chemist, opposite the General Post Office, Stockton-on-Tees.

Money and Insurance.

WILLIAM EATON

PAWNBROKER AND SILVERSMITH,

22 & 24, ALBERT-STREET, MIDDLESBROUGH,

Cash Advanced to any amount on Gold and Silver, Plate, Jewellery, Deeds, Bonds, and every other description of Property, at the lowest possible rate of interest. 5per cent allowed on Deposits at call. Establ shed 50 years.

SUMS of Money at 5 per cent; book debts purchased. Mr Taylor, 55, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

CASH Advanced from £2 to £500. Apply to R. H. Foster, 33, Newport-road, Middlesbrough.

LOANS, £2 upwards; reasonable repayments; easy terms. J. Richards, n. 16, Priestgate, Darlington.

TRUST and other Moneys to Lend on Mortgage from 4 per cent. J. T. Ray, Solicitor, West Hartlepool.

MONEY Lent by Carlton Bank, Ltd; favourable terms. W Sallow, 13, Nelson-terrace, Stockton. A17

MONEY Lent—£2 to £500. H. Simons, 66, Grange-road West, Middlesbrough, corner of Head-st. M1

MONEY Lent at 5 per cent.; Trade Bills discounted. W. Tenant, 44 Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

THE safest place for respectable people to get a loan or reasonable sums without delay is at J. Willey's, 28, Wharf-street, Stockton.

CASH Advanced on personal security repayable by easy instalments. Trade bills discounted. A. Levy, Chester House, Stockton.

PRIVATE Advances from £2 upwards on personal security. For terms apply W. T. Foxall, 1, Station-street, Mbro'. Hours: 9 to 1; 5 to 7; Saturday, 9 to 1.

SEVERAL Sums of Money at 4 per cent. to advance on mortgage. Crosby, Farmer, and Crosby, Stockton-on-Tees.

MONEY Lent, at half the interest charged by others, without delay; no fees. M. Cohen, 9, Wellington-street, Stockton (opposite Public Library).

LOANS—£5 and upwards; easy repayments; strict secrecy. Apply, North Riding Financial Company, 85, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

GUISBOROUGH AND DISTRICT PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY, established 1873, and incorporated. For particulars apply to W. ROBINSON, 55, Redcar-road, Guisborough.

MONEY privately advanced from £10 upwards at moderate interest, by bills at convenience, with or without sureties. Apply by letter to J. Wilson, 23, Durham-street, Middlesbrough.

THOSE in Want of Cash (Farmers, Clergymen, Professional Gentlemen, and others) should apply for immediate advances of £10 upwards to H. Benjamin, 17, Albert-road, Middlesbrough; no fees; no publicity.

PRIVATE.—Cash Advanced on note of hand or any other security; distance no object; terms most reasonable. Trade bills discounted. Apply to Mr J. Wilks, No. 1, Zetland-road, Middlesbrough.

MONEY Lent.—Applications from town or country invited for loans from £5; terms favourable; privacy guaranteed. Carlton Bank, 1, Station-street, Middlesbrough. Hours—9 to 1, 5 to 7; Saturdays 9 to 1.

NORTH-EASTERN Loan Office, 1, Granville-terrace, Bondgate, Darlington.—Loans from £5 to £1,000; reasonable charges; easy repayments; strictly private. Jacob Scholl, Manager.

AUCKLAND UNION PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY (Established 1857).—ADVANCES at 5 per cent. Capital repaid Monthly or by fixed sums Half-yearly. Solicitors and Inspectors fees moderate.

GUY BLAMIRE, 56, Hall-gate, Darlington, Auckland.

MONEY.—A Gentleman of Private Means is willing to make Advances from £10 upwards upon Note of hand alone, at moderate rates of interest. Any in first instance, by letter, to J. P., Chatham Villa, Parr-road North, Middlesbrough.

CASH Advanced on Personal Security, repayable by easy instalments, to suit convenience of borrowers, on reasonable rates. No fees to pay. Trade bills discounted. Communications strictly private. Address MANAGER, 93, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

£10 to £1,000 Advanced to Ladies and Gentlemen of position, or persons holding responsible appointments (civil or military), without publicity or fees; persons with ability to pay need only apply. F. Greenwood, Aldine-court, Sheffield.

JOHN HARRISON, Pawnbroker and Jeweller.—The Bank, Stockton; 23, Market-place, South Stockton; 3, Bolckow-street, Middlesbrough; 3, Cleveland-street, Middlesbrough. Cash advanced on Gold and Silver Plate, Watches, Jewellery, Deeds, Shares, Pianos, Furniture, and every other description of Property.

MONEY Lent Without Bill of Sale.—A Private Gentleman is desirous of making advances upon Promissory Note alone, at 5 per cent. interest, to male or female, with out sureties and strictly private, for any term not exceeding 10 years. Apply for particulars to G. H. Snow, Esq., 21, John-street, Adelphi, London, W.C.

MONEY Lent upon Note of Hand Alone.—A Gentleman is desirous of making Advances from £5 upwards, at Five per Cent. Interest, to male or female, in town or country, without Bill of Sale or Sureties, and strictly private, for any period not exceeding ten years. Apply to D. Williams, Esq., 15, York-road, Waterloo Bridge, London, S.E.

IMMEDIATE LIFE ASSURANCE WITHOUT MEDICAL EXAMINATION, AND LIFE ASSURANCE OMITTING THE INVESTMENT ELEMENT.

Explanatory Pamphlets in reference to the above New Scheme may be obtained on application to the SECRETARY, CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, 23, GRAINGER-STREET W., NEWCASTLE. Agents Wanted. m2

CHEAP MONEY.

THE LEEDS PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.

IMMEDIATE ADVANCES AT 4 PER CENT.
The Local Agent, W. F. OLDFIELD, Church-square, West Hartlepool,
Attends NO. 6 LODGE-ROOM, ODDFELLOWS' HALL, MIDDLESBROUGH, On Tuesday, March 3, from 5.30 to 7 p.m.
Also, 28, CARDIGAN-STREET (near North Station), STOCKTON-ON-TEES, from 8 till 9 p.m.

THE ADVANCE BUILDING SOCIETY, WEST HARTLEPOOL.

Interest charged to Borrowers £5 per cent. and 4 per cent. allowed on all current subscriptions, which further reduces the rate payable to about ½ per cent. Loans repaid (principal and interest) 5s 6d per week per £100. Mortgages can be paid off at any time.

Very low legal and survey charges. Particulars on application to J. T. Ray, the Society's Solicitor; or to the Secretary,

W. SIVEWRIGHT, 76, Church-street, West Hartlepool.

MONEY LENT PRIVATELY on NOTE of HAND ALONE, in large or small sums, to Male or Female (distance no object), WITHOUT SURETIES, PUBLICITY, or the USUAL OBJECTIONABLE LOAN OFFICE or AGENCY ROUTINE and DELAYS. Also upon furniture, pianos, trade and farm stock, without removal, and to assist persons into business. Prompt advances also made to ANY AMOUNT upon deeds, reversions, life policies, private incomes, &c., from one month to 15 years, at 5 per cent. Before applying elsewhere call or write

MR W. BARCLAY, 1, CECIL-STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C. (Private gentleman.)

No connection with Loan Offices. ADVANCES COMPLETED SAME DAY.

OPENING OF A MIDDLESBROUGH BRANCH OF THE HALIFAX PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.

Local Surveyor: J. M. BOTTOMLEY, Albert-road.
Local Solicitor: J. M. MEIN, Albert-road.
Local Secretary: JOSEPH H. TAYLOR, Queen's-square.

The above Society, established in 1855, has very large Funds seeking safe investment.

ASSETS, March, 1890, £1,035,885.

PAID-UP SHARES: Interest allowed, 3½ % and Profits.
SUBSCRIPTION SHARES: Interest, 4 % and Profits.
DEPOSITS to any amount received. Interest 3 %.
BORROWING DEPARTMENT: Money Lent on easy terms of interest and redemption for short or long periods. For prospectus and full details apply to the Local Secretary, Queen's-square, Middlesbrough.

J. D. TAYLOR, F.C.A., Secretary.

FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST.

THE BRITISH BANK OF AUSTRALIA (Limited).

HEAD OFFICE—Melbourne.

Authorised Capital	£1,000,000
Subscribed	519,240
Paid up	155,848
Reserve Fund, &c.	70,861

LONDON OFFICES—54 and 55, Threadneedle-street, William-street, E.C.

LONDON BOARD.

Sir Edwin H. Galsworthy.
Charles Mortimer Gremell, Esq.
Sir Frederick Young, K.C.M.G.
James Martin, Esq.

BANKERS.

LONDON—Messrs Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co.

Deposits received at 4 to 5 per cent, according to notice.

Full particulars on application to the Bankers; or to WILLIAM MARTIN, Secretary.

A MANCHESTER CAPITALIST, MEMBER of a well-known and WEALTHY FIRM, having a considerable sum of UNINVESTED MONEY is prepared to ADVANCE THE SAME in SUMS of NOT LESS than £20 to £1,000 to persons of undoubted respectability, ON THEIR OWN PROMISSORY NOTE, WITHOUT ASKING for SURETIES or SECURITY, at a LOW and REASONABLE RATE of INTEREST, for short or long periods.

As this advertisement is not connected with any Loan Society it is requested that habitual borrowers will not apply.

For full particulars apply personally or by letter direct to the Lender, JOHN WYNDHAM HADDON, Esq., 19, CORPORATION-STREET, MANCHESTER.

STRICTLY PRIVATE ADVANCES ON MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

MR ARCHIBALD J. MILES, SOLICITOR, 20, JOHN-STREET, ADELPHI, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Having a large amount of Capital placed at his disposal, is willing to advance same in sums of £5,000 AT ONCE, £2,500 AT ONCE, OR ON APPLICANT'S OWN PROMISSORY NOTE, To responsible persons (male or female) in town or country, WITHOUT SURETIES, LAW COSTS, OR PUBLICITY, AT 5 PER CENT. INTEREST, Repayable by instalments or in one sum, or can remain at interest (payable quarterly or half-yearly) as arranged.

The advantages of applying to a SOLICITOR or STANDING and reputes in preference to advertising money-lenders, advance banks, and loan societies will be unmistakably apparent to all.

For particulars apply personally or by letter, which will have prompt and personal attention.

PRIVATE ADVANCES.

The grand secret of borrowing money is to know a thoroughly responsible firm. Consult persons of respectability (Householders, male or female) in town or country, without surety or bonds men, delay, law costs, or publicity, repayable by small instalments or in one sum, as arranged. Advances made on mortgage of leasehold or freehold property, reversions, &c., from one month to five years, at

5 PER CENT. INTEREST.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—This Bank, noted for its fair dealing and reasonable charges, is not connected with any advertising Loan Society, and is the quietest and most reliable Loan Office now in existence, strictly disposed of. The strictest secrecy may safely be relied upon, and no good or genuine application is ever refused.

MR CHARLES HENRY JAMES, Manager.

TO COACHBUILDERS AND WHEELWRIGHTS.

	Per pr.	
Pony Cart Wheels	£2 19	Tyred with best iron double rivet-ted, and complete with nave hoops, manufactured from the Primest selected English timber. Wheels Bushed to Old Boxes or to Old Bucks.
Dog Cart Wheels	£3 5	
Cab Wheels	£2 17	
Hansom Cab Wheels	£4	
Cart Wheels	£4 15	
Lurry and Dray Wheels (8 in size of 4)	£4 17	

Wheels Bushed to Old Boxes or to Old Bucks.

Best Timber of every description in stock.

CARRIAGE LAMPS, SUPERIOR QUALITY and FINISH, 11s 6d per pair.

JOHN STANSFELD, ALFRED-STREET, BOAR-LANE, LEEDS. 3

FURNISH AT

LITHGOW & STORRY'S.

Theirs is one of the Largest Furnishing Establishments in the district, their numerous showrooms containing an area of over 10,000 cubic feet. These spacious rooms are completely packed from floor to ceiling with a splendid assortment of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDSTEADS, AND BEDDING,

Suitable for every class of Buyers.

DINING, DRAWING, AND SITTING ROOM SUITES,

In Oak, Walnut, Rosewood, and Mahogany Frame covered in Morocco, Roan, Pig Skins, Saddle Bags, Silk Brocatelle. Embossed Velvet, and Tapestries. A Grand Choice.

BEDROOM SUITES.
BEDROOM SUITES.
BEDROOM SUITES.
BEDROOM SUITES.

Over 50 in Stock to Select from.

BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS BEDSTEADS.

Over 500 in Stock to Select from.

LITHGOW & STORRY,

LEEDS HOUSE,

MARKET PLACE, MIDDLESBROUGH.

A PERFECT FILTER. GIVING SPARKLING PURE WATER.

MORRIS'S NEW PATENT CIRCULATING FILTER.

Gold Medal 1889. Silver Medal (Highest Award) 1890.

There are no Plugs, Screws, India-rubber Packing, or Asbestos Cloth. It can be cleaned as easily as a dish. This Filter is charged with Doulton's Manganous Carbon, which can be renewed without returning the Filter to the Manufacturers.

Recommended by Professor Wanklyn, and other experts on water, as the most scientifically perfect filter ever offered to the public.

The *Lancet* of July 12, 1890, says:—"The Morris Patent 'Circulating' Filter is very ingenious, and must be ranked as one of the most scientific in principle and construction yet before the public . . . We have subjected the filter to a rather severe qualitative test with results that were eminently satisfactory."

Cream Enamelled Stoneware Filter, 1 gall., 14/-; 2 gall., 22/6; 3 gall., 28/6; 4 gall., 36/-; 5 gall., 44/-; 6 gall., 51/- each. Carriage paid.

Testimonials, and full description of other Filters, &c., sent by post free on application.

MAY BE INSPECTED AT THE AGENTS,

BAKER BROTHERS, CORPORATION-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH. } *Opposite Tit. and Phil.,*

THE EAGLE FURNISHING CO., 30, NEWPORT-RD., MIDDLESBROUGH,

FOR DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.
THE EAGLE FURNISHING CO.
FOR DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE.
THE EAGLE FURNISHING CO.
FOR KITCHEN FURNITURE.
THE EAGLE FURNISHING CO.
FOR BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING.
THE EAGLE FURNISHING CO.
FOR SPRING & OTHER MATTRESSES.
THE EAGLE FURNISHING CO.
FOR CARPETS AND OILCLOTH.
THE EAGLE FURNISHING CO.
FOR RUGS, MATS OF EVERY KIND.
GENERAL FURNISHINGS.
THE EAGLE FURNISHING CO. IS THE BEST HOUSE FOR CARPETS AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING.—OBSERVE ONLY ADDRESS IN MIDDLESBROUGH: 30, NEWPORT-ROAD. CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JOHN BUCHANAN, HANOVER-SQUARE BREWERY, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

AGENCIES:

A. B. WALKER AND SONS' BURTON ALES.

BALLINGALL'S FAMOUS STOUT.

LEATHER. J. ROBINSON, 39 & 41, HILL-STREET, MIDDLESBROUGH. The Cheapest Warehouse for all kinds of LEATHER, BOOT TOPS, NAILS, PROTECTORS, PLATES, &c. Largest stock of Boots, Shoes, & Slippers wholesale, for the trade only, at lowest manufacturer's prices. WEST HARTLEPOOL, CORNER OF MUSGRAVE-STREET AND SCARBOROUGH-STREET; DARLINGTON, 49, NORTHGATE; GRANGETOWN, WHITWORTH-ROAD.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

T. BRAYBROOK, Artist Photographer, FINEST PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIOS, In the NORTH OF ENGLAND. SENDS OUT THE BEST FINISHED WORK. Sole agent in the Hartlepools for all Rowney's Goods. STUDIOS— CHURCH SQUARE WEST HARTLEPOOL.

100/- WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON WHO BY USING GOLDMAN'S TOOTH WATER IS AGAIN TROUBLED WITH TOOTHACHE.

Per bottle 1/4 and 2/3.

Wholesale Agents for the United Kingdom—Edwards and Son, 157, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C

Retail of every Chemist and at all Stores.

FRANK SANDERSON,

Fancy Bread & Biscuit Baker, *Pastry Cook and Confectioner,* 794, HIGH-STREET, STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

SIMNEL CAKES FOR LENT.

WHOLE MEAL BREAD.

TEA CAKES AND PASTRY FRESH DAILY.

J. W. BANKS, Registered Plumber, Glazier, Gasfitter, and Electric Bell Fitter, 16, Dundas-st, Middlesbrough. Orders punctually attended to.

TO PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.—A large supply of Paints and Varnishes at Wholesale Prices kept in stock at Ingram and Ainsley's General Store, Stockton-street, Middlesbrough. m22

BRUCE'S Livery Stables, Harris-street. Telephone No., 5,168. Orders promptly attended to.

H. BLOOER 28, Lowe-st., M'bro.', French Polisher and Stainer Work done on the shortest notice. 28

CULA BALSAM CURES COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES. Sold by all Chemists.

NEWTON AND SMITH, CARRIAGE BUILDERS, ORMESBY-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH. Carriages built to order. Latest designs. Repairs carefully executed. Harness, Rugs, Mats, &c., in Stock.

INDIGESTION.—The MEDICAL REFORM SOCIETY will send FREE to all applicants an excellent BOTANIC CURE for Indigestion, Biliousness Liver Complaints, and Piles. Address—The Secretary BOTANIC INSTITUTE, NOTTINGHAM.

NOW GOING ON,

GREAT SALE OF WINTER CLOTHING AT McDONALD & CO.'S.

THE WHOLE OF THE WINTER STOCK TO BE CLEARED.

NOW IN FULL SWING.

The following are a few of the many bargains to be had during the Sale:—

100 MEN'S OVERCOATS, with and without Capes, to be cleared from 12/11 to 25/-, reduced from 18/11 to 35/-.

70 YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, with and without Capes, clearance prices from 7/11 to 17/6.

200 BOYS' OVERCOATS and REEFERS will be sold from 2/11 to 10/6.

300 MEN'S STRONG TWEED SUITS, 12/11, 14/11, 17/11, 19/6, 21/-, worth from 5/- to 10/- a suit more.

500 MEN'S BLACK WORSTED AND SERGE SUITS will be sold from 13/6 to 20/-, usual prices from 19/11 to 40/-.

600 YOUTHS' BLACK WORSTED AND TWEED SUITS will be cleared from 7/11 to 21/6.

1,000 BOYS' SAILOR AND TWEED SUITS from 2/6 to 10/6.

PILES OF MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' ODD JACKETS, ODD VESTS, AND ODD TROUSERS will be sold at half the usual price at

McDONALD & CO.'S,

SUSSEX HOUSE, MIDDLESBROUGH.

FEBRUARY SALE.

Stockton-on-Tees, February, 1891.

WATSON, SONS, DIXON, & CO.

Beg to announce that their ANNUAL SALE IS NOW PROCEEDING, and that their Reliable Stock in all departments is being submitted at Great Reductions in prices to induce a clearance, particularly in Silks, Satins, Dress Materials (black and coloured); Drapery, Linens, Flannels, Mantles, Furs, Millinery, Ladies' Underclothing, &c.; Carpets, Tapestry and Chenille Curtains, Linoleums, &c., &c.

Inspection respectfully solicited.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OFFERED DURING THE SALE.

All Carpets Made and Laid Free of Charge
All Linoleums Fitted Free of Charge
We submit our Entire Stock at Reduced Prices
All Goods offered are our own Regular Stock
} *DURING THE SALE.*

No Inferior Goods Purchased for Sale Purposes.
Terms: Net Cash, or 3 Months Approved Credit

WATSON, SONS, DIXON, & CO.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

Telegrams—Watsons Dixon. Telephone—No. 4,561.

Closed on Saturdays at 2 o'clock

REDUCING STOCK.

PREVIOUS TO PULLING DOWN AND REBUILDING WAREHOUSES.

REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES OF PROVISIONS.

HINTON'S CROWN BRAND BACON.
WHOLE SIDES 4d PER LB.
PRIME SHOULDERS 3½d PER LB.

HINTON'S FINEST SUGAR-CURED HAMS, 5½d PER LB.
PURE LARD, 4d PER LB.
PRIME DANISH BUTTER, 1/1 PER LB.
CHOICEST DANISH BUTTER, 1/2 PER LB.

AMOS HINTON,

10, 12, & 14, SOUTH-ST., CORPORATION-RD., *MIDDLESBROUGH;*

NELSON-ST., *SOUTH BANK.*

EPPS'S (BREAKFAST) COCOA. GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING. MADE SIMPLY WITH BOILING WATER OR MILK.

SMITH'S PIANOS, 179, OXFORD ROAD, MANCHESTER.

PIANOS (new) from 10s 6d monthly } TILL
ORGANS 5s 6d " } PAID
HARMONIUMS 5s " } FOR.

Second-hand instruments at lower rates.

Nothing supplied but what is of the highest quality. Delivered free within 100 miles on receipt of first month's hire.

Write or send for price list (post free), or, what is better still, call on SMITH personally if possible. Railway fare allowed to country customers.

North-Eastern Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1891.

CURATES.

A SOCIETY has just been formed for the purpose of providing money to secure for curates of the Church of England a better training for their important duties than either all of them or a great portion of them receive at present. It is not, we believe, an increase of mere book learning or a fuller educational equipment which the promoters of this new society have in view; but rather the obtaining the means for young men entering upon clerical work of getting the special practical knowledge which their calling so greatly requires. No doubt a preliminary training which would be a sort of clerical technical education would be a great advantage to young men about to assume the functions of spiritual guides and religious instructors of their fellow men. In this respect as matters stand at present the young Church curate occupies a position very inferior to that of the young Nonconformist minister. If he has passed through a public school, and then with some credit through Oxford or Cambridge, he may be, and in many cases no doubt is, more finely educated than his reverend young brother of the neighbouring chapel. But as a rule he does not know how to handle his tools nearly so well. The very phrase "raw curate" which has become so common shows clearly enough that the laity feel the clumsiness and want of aptitude on the part of the youthful clergy. An attempt, it seems, is at last going to be made to take off a portion at least of this unsatisfactory rawness. Unfortunately, ripeness is generally the slow result of experience alone. Some time ago great hopes were raised as to the possibility of forcing the growth and hastening the mellow maturity of fruit by subjecting the plant day and night to the influence of the electric light. These hopes have been dashed. Nature in the case of fruit-growing quietly but peremptorily declined to allow the pace to be forced. It is questionable whether any more success will be likely to follow attempts artificially to force the fruit of practical wisdom and fitness which are the reward and outcome of the years that bring the "philosophic mind." But, at any rate, something may be done by judicious training. What that something will turn out to be it is difficult to say; but it is significant, as showing where the shoe pinches, that no sooner is it known that the above mentioned society is about to start operations than a general wish becomes articulate in the columns of newspapers that the society will above everything else teach the young curate how to preach. There are, however, clerical duties more important than that of preaching; but even if there were not, considering that really good preaching requires extensive knowledge both of men and books, and qualities of heart, and feeling and conviction, and even of taste, which only come with time, it is difficult to see how any society can make good preachers as by a lathe. It may secure a little elocutionary training, and things of that kind, but elocution, or "action, utterance, and power of speech," are but the vehicle. The treasure conveyed by the vehicle, where there is any treasure to convey, and which makes the sermon valuable, consists in the thought, the fervour, the good sense, and the human sympathy.

Unquestionably a large proportion of sermons are, intellectually, and oratorically considered, very poor stuff. But ought the preachers to be blamed? When it is remembered how many thousands of men are preaching sermons every Sunday, and when in connection with this it is also remembered how small a percentage of human beings are by nature original thinkers or eloquent orators, it surely should not be a matter of surprise that a large quantity of sermons are commonplace in thought, and dry or feeble in delivery. It has been recently said, and said, we believe, with a great deal of truth, that if young men of other professions (and, for the matter of that, if old men), lawyers, doctors, or even drapers and grocers, were required once or twice a week to publicly expound their views on points of their profession to an audience which had been in the habit of constantly listening to similar discourses, not many of these speakers would be able to interest or to impress their hearers. In this view of the case it certainly appears to be unreasonable to expect all preachers to preach in a way which is only possible to exceptionally gifted men. But, on the other hand, the preacher should bear in mind that the frequency of preaching and the familiarity of his hearers with pulpit sayings and pulpit methods render it imperative for him to try every honest means to give freshness and point to what he has got to say. If he does not try, or tries and does not succeed, it is right that he should know that his sermon, instead of falling like dew upon human hearts to quicken the growth of what is good, falls like a shovelful of ashes. The phrases he uses

THE NORTH-EASTERN DAILY GAZETTE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1891. FOURTH EDITION

SCOTCH M.P.'S DIVORCE CASE.

Yesterday Wm. Henry Shiels, co-defender in Mr Brown's divorce suit, was examined re his visits and correspondence with Mrs. Shiels. He said he had a great regard for her, but he never had any misconduct between them. He had been at the theatre with her, and he had been at the theatre with her, and Mr Hall had seen her frequently spoke and wrote to and visited her. She had sometimes spoken to him about her husband bullying her. She was sympathetic with witness when he was in adversity.—Proof then closed.

MR HARRINGTON'S LIBEL ACTION.

A VERDICT FOR £5.

The hearing of the action brought by Mr Harrington, M.P., one of the joint secretaries of the Irish National League, against Mr. Lader, publisher of the *Inexpressible*, was resumed yesterday before Mr Justice Harrison and a special jury. The action was brought to recover £1,000 damages for libel alleged to have been contained in two articles published in January last in the *Inexpressible*. It was alleged that Mr Harrington had kept back moneys collected for the evicted tenants to the injury of Messrs Kenney and Webb to acknowledge the National League meeting, because they had no other means to acknowledge, and it was stated that he had kept back the money while cheques received tenants were being returned dishonoured. The jury returned a verdict for Mr Harrington; damages £5 with costs. Mr Harrington was then cheered, and Mr Healy loudly groaned on behalf of the court.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE AT STOCKTON.

A GENEROUS OFFER.

Yesterday afternoon, at the Town Hall, Stockton, a number of representatives of various authorities in the district assembled to discuss the question of technical education, with special reference to the amount that may be received from the County Council Technical Education Fund, and how it should be applied. Alderman R. H. Appleton, J.P.) presided, and during the proceedings read a letter from Mr. Brown, Mr W. Whitwell, and Mr J. Hall, stating that they understood the grant to Stockton would be about £1,000 per annum, no part of which might be devoted to the assistance of elementary school already receiving Government grants, nor to schools conducted as a private venture. The money must, according to the Technical Instruction Act, be used only for giving instruction in science and art applicable to industries, and to the acquirement of commercial knowledge for commercial purposes. He (Hall) thought that Stockton was the only town in South Durham which did not possess a public school for the education of the trading and commercial classes. It seemed incumbent that an effort should be made to found such a school, by which means it might be located under the Act, and suggested that Mr Whitwell, Mr Craddock, and himself would give the town the land at the corner of Norfolk-terrace and Cranbourne-street, containing an area of about 3,100 square yards, as the site for such a school. Hear, hear.) They thought it would be necessary to open a public subscription list to carry out that project. Certain stipulations would be:—1. That the premises be well adapted to the requirements of modern technical education, and that a laboratory of science lectures can be attached. 2. That the land and that the school be conducted on a non-sectarian basis, and managed by governors recommended by the various public bodies in the Parliamentary borough, in whom the property should be vested.—Councillor SAMUEL, as a member of the County Council, explained the position of the question as far as the Council was concerned. No decision had yet been arrived at by them as to how the money should be distributed. He moved that they recommend the Council to consider the desirability of forthwith establishing the Technical Instruction Act of 1889 in Stockton. The Act must be adopted before the Council could claim any money.—Mr W. J. P. seconded.—Alderman RICHARDSON, Councillor LANGLEY, Mr JAS. [illegible] and others made a few remarks in support of the proposal.—Alderman R. H. [illegible] advocated a scheme for a central building, where the whole of the science classes and technical education should be under one roof. He thought there would be no difficulty in raising by voluntary grant, public subscriptions, and fees, sufficient money to maintain the school.—Mr J. [illegible] said that the sole object of Mr Brown, Mr Whitwell, and himself in offering the land for a school was to benefit the town. He was quite of opinion that whatever money came to Stockton should be used in a consolidated manner. Don't let them have a second-rate school, but the best they could possibly have for the money. The fees would not be beyond the reach of any working man.—The resolution was then unanimously adopted.—The Mayor moved a hearty vote of thanks to Mr P. Brown, Mr Whitwell, and Mr Craddock for their generous offer.—Councillor LANGLEY seconded, and it was carried.—A vote of thanks to the Mayor for presiding concluded the Conference.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons yesterday Sir E. [illegible] asked whether the attention of the Home Secretary had been called to the complaints by the workmen on strike at Cardiff, and to the conduct of the stipendiary magistrate, who was the brother of the gentlemen with whom the workmen were chiefly at issue; and whether another magistrate might not be temporarily appointed.—Mr MATTHEWS said he was aware there had been a complaint made but in the opinion of it were so vague that they did not require inquiry. There was no reason to doubt that the Stipendiary was strictly impartial. Since January 30 there had been 37 cases dealt with.

THE SPANISH FEDERAL SEAR LIGHTSHIP.

Sir [illegible] asked whether the Home Secretary would communicate with the Magistrates of Lichfield to the propriety of the grant of a license to the public-houses on the occasion of the [illegible] anniversary of the late Colonel Richard Scott. Mr STUART-WORTLEY said that the house which was open was one opposite the church at which attractive music took place, and it was so kept open in the interests of persons passing to and fro. He saw no reason to question the propriety of the magistrates' decision. He was informed that all was quiet at this particular hour, but the Chief Constable informed him further that the accounts of disorderly scenes were greatly exaggerated.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF LIGHT RAILWAYS IN IRELAND.

In reply to Mr SEXTON, who asked whether the Chief Secretary was aware that great discontent had arisen in connection with the construction of light railways in Ireland owing to the fact that extra interest is given at the decision of the engineers who were strangers to the district, and whether the Government would arrange that local opinion should be given upon lists made up by the Grand Jury, he said he did not think the right hon. gentleman was rightly informed. He thought that men not bound by any tie would be much more likely to act disinterestedly than any local official.

THE EIGHT HOURS' BILL.

Mr [illegible] asked the First Lord of the Treasury whether he could now state a day for the debate on the second reading of the Miners' Eight Hours' Bill.—Mr. H. SMITH said the Government could not name the consideration of this measure until [illegible] and it would be seen that under those circumstances he was not in a position to answer the question.

THE ISSUE OF BANK NOTES.

Mr KING asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer if he would state whether it was his intention to propose any change to the existing law relating to small notes this session.—Mr GOSCHEN said that in his recent Budget he had made no special reference to the issue of notes by any other bank than the Bank of England, and having said so much he was not prepared to commit himself to any extent or to [illegible] the Government.

PUBLIC BUSINESS.

In reply to questions by Mr Gladstone and Mr W. H. Smith said if all the moneys voted for the Army were voted that night the [illegible] would be taken on Monday. [illegible] would be the business on Government days. It hoped to make some progress with the Land Purchase Bill before Easter.

LAND TAXATION.

The motion for going into Committee of Supply on Mr. moved as an amendment [illegible] was inadequately taxed, and ought to [illegible] Our imperial and local taxation [illegible] £125,000,000 sterling, [illegible] had contributed not more than [illegible] There would be no difficulty in [illegible] taxation. Justice and policy required the people should, at the expense of [illegible] some portion of the [illegible] had now to bear. [illegible] land ought [illegible] was otherwise a direct premium [illegible] to keep it out of the market.—Mr J. [illegible] the motion, to which Mr CHAPLIN [illegible] compared the personality, the contrary [illegible] case, and he thought there was a case [illegible] land of some of his burdens.—[illegible] spoke of the great gift [illegible] Chancellor of the Exchequer had [illegible] to the landowners, and declared that on the [illegible] justice there should be a large [illegible] to the landed Dukes. Under the present [illegible] the owners of great lands enjoyed [illegible] exemption from rates. The right hon. [illegible] thought that this motion was only keeping [illegible] which it was the duty of the [illegible] to take with regard to the [illegible] incidence [illegible] The motion was rejected by 125 votes.

COUNTED OUT.

Mr [illegible] called attention to the expediency of [illegible] Boards of Arbitration for the settlement [illegible] disputes throughout the Kingdom, and [illegible] Mr Broadhurst was replying to his argument [illegible] hours was counted out.

[illegible] Epps's [illegible] really good cup of Cocoa [illegible] Epps's Pure Concentrated [illegible] Cocoa. [illegible] Anderson, M.D., President of [illegible] College of Physicians, Ireland, says:—"I have [illegible] Epps's Cocoa [illegible] well. [illegible] not like this preparation." Ask for Epps's Concentrated Cocoa.—ADVT.

[illegible] SINAPISM.—The Improved Mustard [illegible] sizes 1 1 seven stamps. All chemists and [illegible] SINAPISM, Cannon-street, London.—ADVT

[illegible] TO SAVE MONEY.—Send your Umbrellas [illegible] to Wilson, The Hatter, to be re-covered; prices [illegible] Wilson guaranteed.—F.H.O.—ADVT

[illegible] COMPOUND Essence of Linseed, Anise [illegible] Squills To u, with Chloroform, 9d.—ADVT.

THE SCHEME FOR A FOOTBALL INSTITUTE.

THE BASIS OF THE PROPOSAL.

The circular issued by Mr J. Reed, junr., a copy of which appeared in the *North-Eastern Daily Gazette* of yesterday, has aroused the liveliest interest among all followers of England's national games in the district, and with a view to gaining some information respecting the proposed scheme our representative waited on Mr Reed last evening, and in the course of a pleasant chat elicited some interesting particulars, as the following questions put and answered will show :—

What are your grounds for supposing that there is an immediate necessity for establishing a football and cricket institute?—I think that if the proposals I have made were adopted they would tend to raise the moral tone of football players and supporters, and more particularly the younger players of the district. The institute would if opened offer facilities for both home and visiting players which are at present only obtainable at public-houses. As an illustration of the need of such a home I may state that only a short time ago I referred, in a Junior Cup tie, where players under 18 were taking part. They had to change at a public-house, and two-thirds of the youngsters indulged in spirituous liquors before the match. After the game was over they returned to the public-house with the other players, when they again partook freely of intoxicating drinks. My friend exclaimed at the sight, "Good God, and I have two lads commencing to play football. What shall I do." This is only one out of many instances of a like character that have come under my notice. In some cases the players dress on the field or walk away in their football attire, which is very often wringing with perspiration, and they thereby greatly endanger their health. The committees of the various clubs nearly all meet at hotels, and players and members of clubs are in consequence attracted towards the bar, and are often compelled to congregate outside, and casual passers-by are often shocked at hearing language that is very much the reverse of polite. A permanent place for committee meetings and also to be utilised as a place of resort not only for players, but the public generally, would I think go a long way towards checking these growing evils.

On what lines do you think of establishing the institute, should your proposals be favourably received?—A head committee would be appointed whose authority in all matters of management would be absolute, but the members would have the privilege of electing monthly three or four of their number to control the conduct of the house, something on the lines adopted at the large public schools of Rugby and Eton. I would allow the clergy and ministers and representative men of the town to become members at their leisure. We should want as few rules as possible, and would expect the members to act with gentleness and courtesy one to another. Bad language or intemperance would not be tolerated. If possible in course of time a sailors' home might be established and other means adopted of improving or helping members to attain a higher social and moral position in life.

What advantages will clubs in the town reap by upholding such an institute, and what benefit will it be to visiting clubs?—Club executives already acknowledge that it is essential that clubs should lead an abstemious life, and that there should be a place always open where they could go and get healthy recreation. It follows that their obligation to the members is almost as great as to the players, and these committee and recreation rooms seem to be the most proper means of encouraging such ideas prevalent to fill a want in this direction. Visiting clubs would know that there was a place for dressing, and where they would get tea at moderate tariff. Baths and other comforts would be provided.

How do you propose maintaining the institute, supposing you get it afloat?—With the co-operation of the Cleveland Football Association and the leading clubs of the town, the matter of the rent could be easily arranged. The Cleveland Association, like similar bodies, ought to have a permanent place in which to conduct their business. For the two clubs of the town special accommodation might be provided at fixed rents. Minor and junior clubs affiliated with the Association to pay a slightly higher subscription than the one at present paid to the Association. Country clubs at a reduced subscription. It would be possible to admit individual members of clubs, but if needed a very small one, say a shilling per annum, would be about the limit, so as not to debar anyone from joining.

I can quite see the great benefit such an institution would be; but do you think visiting clubs would avail themselves of it when you are proposing providing in place of going to a public-house?—I think so, and my reason is that they would always find congenial company, that they would be able to effect a saving in the matter of refreshments, and if they were visiting any club affiliated with the Association the probability is that they would not be charged for anything beyond the refreshments. Some social entertainment might be provided to fill up the time pleasantly for the visiting club after the match.

What kind of a building do you think of taking?—That is a matter for further consideration, as it depends greatly upon the support the proposal receives, but I think the scheme is so likely to be successful that a large building would be required in a central position, and easy of access for visiting teams.

You speak of getting over the difficulty of furnishing the proposed institute by the leading district clubs playing benefit matches. Do you think they would do anything of the kind, seeing that Middlesbrough is to reap the greatest benefit from the opening of such a place?—If the clubs, and the Cleveland Senior Cup to help such a cause they would stand alone, as it is quite common in other parts of the country to help causes of a like nature. In this district the clubs have always been willing to help where help was needed, and I do not think there would be any difficulty in this direction. If the general outline of the scheme is adopted by the Association clubs' players and supporters the money for furnishing will be got with a rush. The proceeds from one or two big matches would realise enough. I should like the place to be fitted up in the most attractive manner possible, and would permit games, but no gambling; billiards, gymnasium (if sufficient accommodation), and a reading-room. I have little fear that the ladies and tradesmen of Middlesbrough will not be slow in following in the footsteps of the ladies and tradesmen of Stockton in helping in this work of removing a growing evil.

If successful in Middlesbrough you think similar institutions might be established in other towns in the district, but how are they to find the funds to start with?—The clubs in the district cannot go on for ever playing benefit matches in order to provide money to start such places in each and every town. —I hope that we shall be able from this central institution to form branches in some of the larger towns in the district, and in the smaller towns and villages to utilise existing coffee and and parish rooms. I don't think we shall want benefit matches for ever, but if we had one yearly what would that be in comparison with the certain excellent results which would accrue from the establishment of such an institute and its branches?

Here the Cleveland Football Council yet considered the project.—No, I have not yet mooted the matter to them as a body, because I wanted to go before them with a scheme that had already received general support. There is a danger in the commencement of these undertakings being shelved or adjourned from time to time until the interest necessary to carry the thing to a successful issue dies down.

How do you think they would successfully control such an institution?—The scheme is as yet open for suggestions, and I will be pleased to receive same from anyone interested.

Is the institution going to be self-supporting?—Yes. I think it will be more than self-supporting. The number of members connected with clubs belonging the town are counted by the thousand, and a small levy of a shilling per annum would more than meet the expenses. The scheme is not being formulated for the special advantage of any particular club or town. It will be entirely for the benefit of all players and club members, and from conversation with several leading players they seem to be strongly impressed with the idea that in helping to carry out the scheme they would be only helping themselves.

THE NEW BISHOP OF ROCHESTER.

Dr. Randall Davison was formally elected Bishop of Rochester in the Cathedral this morning.

GENERAL BOULANGER.

A telegram from Paris says:—It is reported that General Boulanger, taking advantage of the present excitement, has decided to issue an anti-German manifesto.

THE SCOTCH BLAST-FURNACEMEN'S STRIKE.

200 MEN TO BE EVICTED.

At the Airdrie Sheriff's Court yesterday over two hundred blast-furnacemen on strike at Gartsherrie, Summerlee, and Calder were ordered to be evicted from their houses within eight days. The men, who have been on strike for twenty weeks, are determined not to move unless by force.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT ENGINEER.

Sir Joseph Bazalgett, C.B., died at his residence, Ridgeway, Wimbledon, yesterday afternoon from a cardiac affection, his death being accelerated by the severe weather. The deceased knight was engineer to the Metropolitan Board of Works from its creation in 1856 to 1888, when it became merged in the County Council. He is best known in connection with the great scheme of main drainage of the metropolis which he completed between 1858 and 1865. He also designed Victoria, Albert, and Chelsea Embankments, and many other metropolitan improvements. He was born at Enfield in 1819. He was created a Companion of the Bath in 1874. In politics he was a Conservative, and was vice-president of the Wimbledon Conservative Association.

The inhabitants of Stockton and district will save money by making an early inspect on of E Cowley's select assortment of Watches and Jewellery 151, High-street, Stockton.—ADVT.

COAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles, 6d and 1s; postage, 2d. Sold everywhere.—ADVT.

VIENNA REGULATORS.—Collingwood and Son have just received a large consignment, 25 per cent below usual prices. Corner of Linthorpe and Corporation Roads.—ADVT.

SERIOUS CONFLICT AT THE LONDON DOCKS.

Last night a mob of firemen and sailors, who had been paid off from various ships at London Docks during the day, with a number of coal porters on strike, attempted to board the Shipping Federation steamer Scotland. They were armed with sticks and bars of iron, and a serious conflict ensued, in which it is stated several persons received injury. Some of the Federation men carried revolvers, from which they fired blank cartridges. A number of police soon arrived on the scene, and put an end to the riot, but not before the Federation men had thrown several of their assailants into the dock, from which they were rescued with difficulty. The police arrested eight men. The occurrence created much excitement in the vicinity of the docks.

THE DEATH IN A GATESHEAD LODGING-HOUSE.

At Gateshead yesterday Walter McArthur, an old pensioner, was acquitted of the charge of being concerned in the death of Jane Robinson, who was found dead in a lodging-house last Monday with her skull fractured.

ACCIDENTS IN THE HUNTING FIELD.

The Hon. Mrs Albert Brassey was thrown from her horse while hunting with the Heythrop hounds yesterday, one rib being broken.—Captain Benyon, of Banbury, had his collar-bone broken while hunting with the Warwickshire hounds.

THE IMPRISONMENT OF MESSRS DILLON AND O'BRIEN.

Messrs Dillon and O'Brien, M.P.'s, are still in the infirmary at Galway Gaol, and are there supplied with writing materials and books. They have expressed satisfaction with their prison treatment, and are in good spirits.

THE REGISTRATION OF MIDWIVES.

Lord Cranbrook, replying to a deputation from the Ladies' Nursing Society and other institutions, headed by the Countess of Aberdeen and Lady Lucy Hicks-Beach, who attended in favour of Mr Pease's Bill to require the examination and registration of midwives, expressed his sympathy with the object of the deputation, but said the Bill was an impossible one. He doubted whether any form of registration could be adopted without the co-operation of the medical profession, but much might be done by voluntary systems.

THE JUDICIAL SCANDAL.

MORE ECCENTRICITIES.

At the close of the criminal business at the Surrey Assizes at Guildford on Thursday two young fellows were indicted, before Mr Justice Stephen, for housebreaking. One witness was giving evidence, when counsel, a junior barrister, believing he was speaking too rapidly, said, "Do slowly; watch his lordship's pen." This was too much for Justice Stephen, who, looking very angry and speaking in grave tones, addressed the learned counsel as follows:—"That is the grossest insult that could be offered to me personally, and a gross contempt of Court that is essential should be committed to lead an abstemious life, and that there should be a place always open where they could go and get healthy recreation. It follows that their obligation to the members is almost as great as to the players, and these committee and recreation rooms seem to be the most proper means of encouraging such ideas prevalent to fill a want in this direction. Visiting clubs would know that there was a place for dressing, and where they would get tea at moderate tariff. Baths and other comforts would be provided.

How do you propose maintaining the institute, supposing you get it afloat?—With the co-operation of the Cleveland Football Association and the leading clubs of the town, the matter of the rent could be easily arranged. The Cleveland Association, like similar bodies, ought to have a permanent place in which to conduct their business. For the two clubs of the town special accommodation might be provided at fixed rents. Minor and junior clubs affiliated with the Association to pay a slightly higher subscription than the one at present paid to the Association. Country clubs at a reduced subscription. It would be possible to admit individual members of clubs, but if needed a very small one, say a shilling per annum, would be about the limit, so as not to debar anyone from joining.

I can quite see the great benefit such an institution would be; but do you think visiting clubs would avail themselves of it when you are proposing providing in place of going to a public-house?—I think so, and my reason is that they would always find congenial company, that they would be able to effect a saving in the matter of refreshments, and if they were visiting any club affiliated with the Association the probability is that they would not be charged for anything beyond the refreshments. Some social entertainment might be provided to fill up the time pleasantly for the visiting club after the match.

What kind of a building do you think of taking?—That is a matter for further consideration, as it depends greatly upon the support the proposal receives, but I think the scheme is so likely to be successful that a large building would be required in a central position, and easy of access for visiting teams.

You speak of getting over the difficulty of furnishing the proposed institute by the leading district clubs playing benefit matches. Do you think they would do anything of the kind, seeing that Middlesbrough is to reap the greatest benefit from the opening of such a place?—If the clubs, and the Cleveland Senior Cup to help such a cause they would stand alone, as it is quite common in other parts of the country to help causes of a like nature. In this district the clubs have always been willing to help where help was needed, and I do not think there would be any difficulty in this direction. If the general outline of the scheme is adopted by the Association clubs' players and supporters the money for furnishing will be got with a rush. The proceeds from one or two big matches would realise enough. I should like the place to be fitted up in the most attractive manner possible, and would permit games, but no gambling; billiards, gymnasium (if sufficient accommodation), and a reading-room. I have little fear that the ladies and tradesmen of Middlesbrough will not be slow in following in the footsteps of the ladies and tradesmen of Stockton in helping in this work of removing a growing evil.

If successful in Middlesbrough you think similar institutions might be established in other towns in the district, but how are they to find the funds to start with?—The clubs in the district cannot go on for ever playing benefit matches in order to provide money to start such places in each and every town. —I hope that we shall be able from this central institution to form branches in some of the larger towns in the district, and in the smaller towns and villages to utilise existing coffee and and parish rooms. I don't think we shall want benefit matches for ever, but if we had one yearly what would that be in comparison with the certain excellent results which would accrue from the establishment of such an institute and its branches?

Here the Cleveland Football Council yet considered the project.—No, I have not yet mooted the matter to them as a body, because I wanted to go before them with a scheme that had already received general support. There is a danger in the commencement of these undertakings being shelved or adjourned from time to time until the interest necessary to carry the thing to a successful issue dies down.

How do you think they would successfully control such an institution?—The scheme is as yet open for suggestions, and I will be pleased to receive same from anyone interested.

Is the institution going to be self-supporting?—Yes. I think it will be more than self-supporting. The number of members connected with clubs belonging the town are counted by the thousand, and a small levy of a shilling per annum would more than meet the expenses. The scheme is not being formulated for the special advantage of any particular club or town. It will be entirely for the benefit of all players and club members, and from conversation with several leading players they seem to be strongly impressed with the idea that in helping to carry out the scheme they would be only helping themselves.

THE WHITECHAPEL INQUEST.

THE VICTIM.

Yesterday morning Mr Baxter resumed the inquest concerning the murder of Frances Coles, the last Whitechapel victim.—Thos. Johnson, seaman, said that he had been taken to Leman-street police station, and there identified Sadler as the man he had seen with Coles at Shoreditch Home, Wellstreet, after having sold a knife to a man named Duncan Campbell on the Friday morning.—Detective-Inspector Moore deposed that when formally charged on Sunday, the 15th inst., Sadler said, "The old man had made a mistake about the knife. I never saw him before." When being removed to the cells he added, "Make it as light as you can, gentlemen."—Ellen Calloran said that at about half-past one on Friday morning she and deceased, Frances Coles, met a man in Commercial-street. She spoke to witness. He was a short man, with a moustache. It was not Sadler, whom witness had seen earlier in the day. Witness refused to go with the man, and he then spoke to deceased, who consented to go with him, and walked away with him towards the Minories. Witness advised her not to go with the man, but Coles said she should.—Wm. Friday, carman, said that at about ten minutes to two on the Friday morning he saw a man and woman together in Royal Mint-street, 50 yards from Swallow Gardens. He was going to speak to the woman, as he thought she was Kate McCarthy, but he found it was someone else. The woman was dressed in black, and had a crape hat.—Kate McCarthy, who was called, said she was talking to a man named Fowles at the time referred to by the last witness. She saw Friday pass by.—Fowles corroborated the witness, and this concluded the evidence, and after an adjournment for luncheon, the Coroner proceeded to sum up. After narrating the circumstances connected with the discovery of the murder, and the connection between the deceased and the accused Frederick Sadler, the Coroner left the question whether Sadler was guilty. He pointed out that the statement made by Sadler, although it inverted the order of some events, was corroborated by witnesses, and bore the impress of truth so far as a drunken man could remember. The condition in which the man was seen after the event, with blood on his face and hands, carried with it some suspicion that he might have been engaged in commission of a murderous attack, but the wounds which he was known to have sustained earlier in the evening sufficiently disposed of that. With regard to the alleged sale of the knife to Campbell, the Coroner said that it had not been proved that there were blood stains on the knife. It might be added that Campbell appeared to have been rather imaginative, not to say mystical. In favour of Sadler's innocence it was noteworthy that Sadler and deceased had not been proved to have been together since about midnight, or half an hour later. At considerable length the evidence for and against Sadler was carefully sifted, it being pointed out that [illegible] Dr. Oxley's opinion was [illegible] at the time of the murder was physically incapable of committing the crime, even if he had desired to do so.—The jury returned a verdict of "Murder against some person or persons unknown." The jury added that the police had done their duty in detaining Sadler.

DURHAM ASSIZES.

FRIDAY.

THE TUDHOE ORANGE COLLISION.

Mr Vincent, the owner of an omnibus driven between Crook and Spennymoor, sought to recover damages from the defendant, Armstrong, who is a butcher, owing to a collision, in which complainant's horse received such injuries that it died.—His lordship gave judgment for £20 for the horse, the veterinary surgeon's expenses, amounting to £3 1s 6d, and the costs.

ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER AT THORNLEY.

In the Crown Court, before Mr Justice Mathew, Robert Spence, 41, miner, was charged with the manslaughter of Jane Spence, his wife, at Thornley, on January 17th.—Evidence having been given, the jury, by his lordship's direction, found the accused not guilty, and Spence was discharged.

FORGERY AT SOUTH SHIELDS.

Thos. Posgate Thompson, 42, plumber, pleaded guilty to unlawfully uttering and putting of a certain bill of exchange for £3 10s, well knowing the same to be forged, with intent to cheat and defraud Ralph Heaviside of the sum of £3 6s, at South Shields, on August 16th, and to two other charges.—Nine months' hard labour.

THEFT AT CONSETT.

James Bagan, 52, labourer, was charged with stealing a pair of boots, the property of William Gilhespy and Sons, at Consett, on January 2nd. Mr Granger prosecuted.—Three months' hard labour.

TRADES UNION CASE AT SHIELDS.

William James Marshall, on bail, was indicted for stealing a bag containing various articles, the property of Messrs Sopwith and Sons, at Shields, on February 14th.—The prisoner, it was said, had assaulted a seaman who belonged to the Federation, and knocked his bag off his back twice or thrice. Ultimately it was missing, and the suggestion was that prisoner was the man who took it away.—Not guilty.

ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER AT JARROW.

Samuel Wraith Humphrey (on bail), a boy, was charged with the manslaughter of William Thomas Clark at Jarrow on December 12th. It was so apparent that the affair was an accident that the jury, without leaving the case, found accordingly. The Judge expressed his astonishment that the lad had been detained in custody for ten days before being committed for trial. The police might have thought it their duty to oppose bail, but where were the magistrates?

NORTH-EASTERN WEEKLY GAZETTE.—The chief features of the *North-Eastern Weekly Gazette* for February 28th are:—Serial Story, "Mystery of Watervale"—Complete Stories, "Dick Crowley's Ill Luck," "The Right of Search," and "The Broker's Young Wife."—Full reports of the week's doings at Silksworth, by our own Reporter—"Reading for Ladies—Humorous Selections—Gems of Thought—Local and District Notes—Topics of the Week, by the Editor—and all the Local and General News of the Week.

[illegible] Dr. Locock's PULMONIC WAFERS cured me and my wife of a most distressing cough."—(Signed) T. Wareing, Deepdale, Mill-street, Preston. In Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, the Cheapest and purest are Dr. Locock's Wafers, give instant relief, a rapid cure, and taste pleasantly. Sold at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d per box by all Druggists.—ADVT.

KENT'S COMPOUND, a demulcent anodyne expectorant for Coughs, 9½d, 13½d. All Chemists.—ADVT

The Editor of the *Medical Annual* for 1890 points out that potash is largely used to add to the solubility of many of the Cocoas at present sold, but that, in marked contrast, Messrs CADBURY supply an absolutely pure Cocoa of the highest quality; and that the name CADBURY on any packet of Cocoa or Chocolate is a guarantee of purity.—ADVT.

"SAPO-LIN," containing Linseed Jelly, is a perfumed Emulsive Toilet Soap. Of Chemists.—ADVT.

THE SILKSWORTH STRUGGLE.

CESSATION OF THE EVICTIONS.

Contrary to expectations, the whole of what are called the fourth batch of eviction warrants were got through yesterday afternoon. A number of the houses had to be passed over on account of persons being sick in them. For instance in Weststreet, in the house of Fred Raymond, an old lady was said to be sick, but there was no certificate, and the emergency men proceeded to remove the furniture. Meanwhile her son went off post haste, and before the eviction was completed he returned with the necessary certificate, and the furniture was put back into the house again. The house of Oyston Saddler, in Henry-street, defied every effort of the bailiffs for some time. The next door was an empty house, and the bailiffs went through it, and assailed the back door of Oyston's, and thus gained admittance. On the front was chalked the following lesson for the evictors:—"Gladstone for ever! No road for candymen in here. True to death. Signed, McGinty." At the house of Thos. Stephenson, in Henry-street, the evictors found no trouble, the door being open for them to walk in. In other two cases the doors were left open.

COMPENSATION TO LORD LONDONDERRY.

Lord Londonderry will, of course, have to be compensated by the Coalowners' Association for the loss occasioned in carrying out its determination in the Silksworth dispute, and it is estimated that the amount of compensation already due is £20,000. Members of the Coalowners' Association in the adjoining county are of opinion that the measures taken already are too severe in the circumstances, and they recall the fight at the Cramlington Colliery in 1865. There the association had to pay the owners £50,000. They had twice to bring a contingent of 500 men. The first were from Devon, and they gradually disappeared from the scene, induced to go by the strikers. Next Cornish men with families were brought, and proved better settlers, some, indeed, being about to this day; but the eviction scenes that then took place, the military having to be called out, makes those who had to do with it think that any compromise is almost preferable to such an extremity.

PRESERVING THE PEACE.

Now that hostilities have ceased for a fortnight it may be as well to say a little about the handful of energetic men who during the past ten days have left no stone unturned to preserve the peace, and to prevent the Silksworth cause being disgraced by acts of violence. First, there is Mr Jas. Wilson, M.P., who has been untiring in his efforts to have peace, and in doing so has exposed himself at times to danger. The same may be said of Mr W. Mould, the veteran Trades Unionist, Mr Johnson, the treasurer of the Durham Miners' Association, Mr Palmer, C.C., Mr J. Storey, Mr J. T. Robinson, and the other members of the Silksworth Committee. All that possibly could be done to let the law take its course in peace and quietness was done by these men, and had the Sunderland roughs kept away from Silksworth there would never have been any outbreak of violence. It will be a fortnight before the evictions can be resumed. Meanwhile something may be done to end the struggle, and thus obviate any further violence or suffering. The Strike Committee are receiving every help. Mrs Stanton, of Sunderland, who has branch shops at Stockton and Middlesbrough, has offered to give 300 pairs of boots and shoes for children under 10 years of age to be distributed amongst the evicted families at Silksworth. Messrs Yates, Bray, Wylie, and Cassidy have waited upon Mrs Stanton and accepted the offer, and thanked her.

MEETING OF THE DURHAM COALOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

Mr Frank Stobart presided over the annual meeting of the Association at Newcastle yesterday. A discussion took place regarding the Silksworth dispute, and the feeling of the meeting was to uphold the decision previously come to by the coalowners, embodied in the agreement of the 13th December, 1890, as mentioned in Mr Guthrie, the secretary's, letter of Thursday of the present week. The agreement was signed by the representatives of the Miners' Association and the Federation Board, representing the whole of the colliery workmen in the county, the principal clause being "that the deputies should be at liberty to be members of the Miners' Association or not, as they might desire, and that no pressure should be put upon them, either by the owners and other officials of the colliery, on the one hand, or by the workmen on the other; and that work should be at once resumed, pending a county settlement of the question of deputies." It was also decided that the present relations between the Miners' Association and the Durham Coalowners' Association should form the subject of serious consideration by a committee, and the matter was accordingly referred to such committee.

THE MAYOR OF SUNDERLAND AS A MEDIATOR.

Mr R. Shadforth, Mayor of Sunderland, has written to the Coalowners' Association offering his services as a mediator in the dispute, and enclosing a letter from Mr Palmer, Miners' secretary, under date February 26th, in which the writer says:—"The question as to deputies has never been a general one for the county, and it could not fall to the men of Silksworth to settle it if it ever should become such. We are, therefore, bound to put it to one side. We are very glad to fall in with your practical and fair suggestion, and are quite willing to go to work if the deputies who joined our union after the notices were handed in pay up their arrears. Resolutions to the above effect were unanimously passed at a full meeting of the men this morning."—Councillor Shadforth, in his letter to the Association, says this offer seems to him to be a fair and equitable basis of arrangement.

MR PANTON'S REPLY TO MR PALMER.

(To the Editor of the North-Eastern Daily Gazette.)

SIR,—It is not my intention to enter into any newspaper correspondence with regards to the Silksworth strike further than to state that Mr Wm. Palmer's assertions contained in his letter of February 26th are, to say the least, one-sided and unfair, and I would especially refer to clause 4 of his letter, in which he states that my reply to their agents was that "I'll be d——d if I allow any deputy to be a member of the Miners' Association." This is absolutely untrue.

(Signed) FRED. S. PANTON, Resident Manager.
Silksworth Colliery.

A FAVOURABLE SIGN.

All the deputies at Ryhope Colliery, with one exception, have now joined the union.

PITMEN FINED AT WINGATE.

There was a special sitting of the Castle Eden Police Court yesterday, when 315 summonses issued a week ago against miners who came out on strike at Wingate Colliery without giving notice came on for hearing. Twenty-four of the defendants agreed to pay 10s compensation and 3s 6d costs, without the charge being heard. The remainder decided to contest their cases, with the result that they had to pay costs to the amount of 6s 6d each and 10s compensation.—The cases had no reference to the Silksworth dispute.

George H. Chapman, check-weighman, Rough Lea Colliery, Willington, opposes a general strike, but advises that Lord Londonderry's workmen should be brought out, and should be supported by the county till a settlement is effected.

"A Working Man" makes the following suggestion, with a view to a peaceful settlement: That the owners add to their offer of the deputies paying up their arrears to date, that they remain members until a further agreement be effected; that the men return to work as early as possible; that a committee of six be appointed to discuss this question—viz., three coalowners and three of the men's representatives, with an independent gentleman as chairman, whose decision shall be final, each party to state their cause before the same said chairman to give his decision one week from the sitting of the committee; that the committee meet in one of the three following places—viz., Newcastle-on-Tyne, Durham City, or Sunderland.

LATEST DETAILS.

The Mayor of Sunderland has received a reply from the Durham Coalowners' Association with reference to the Silksworth Colliery strike The owners state that the Mayor's proposal to settle the strike could not be accepted, as no provision was made for non-unionist deputies being allowed freedom of action. The Mayor has replied thus if the owners will not interfere with the free action of the deputies at the colliery, he thinks he can get the men to guarantee the same. Silksworth village is crowded to day, but there is no disturbance.

FRESH WARRANTS GRANTED.

At Sunderland to-day fresh ejectment warrants were issued against 171 miners at Silksworth Colliery. These will be enforced in due course if no settlement is come to in the meantime.

THE ALLEGED ASSAULT ON MR STOREY, M.P.

At the same Court Mr Samuel Storey, M.P., took out summons for alleged assault against Police Superintendents Oliver and Burrell, who on Friday week turned him out of the farm at Silksworth occupied by the bailiffs.

North Country News.

Ladies' Hair Fashionably Dressed at Freund's Hairdressing Saloons, 66, High-st., S'ton.—ADVT.

Clayton, Bonesetter, Central Hall, Darlington, on Mon., 1.30 to 3.30.—ADVT.

CONSUMPTION.—Dr. Koch Cures Consumption. Hasbarne's Pectoral Balsam prevents it. See Page 4.—ADVT.

W. Reid, Draper, Milbank-street, offers on Monday cheap lots of Calicoes, Hollands, Shirtings, &c.—ADVT.

A BOON TO MOTHERS.—Feeding Bottles complete for 2d. Close's Drug Stores, Corporation-road, Middlesbrough.—ADVT.

Last Days of Sale of Surplus Stock of Mantles, Dresses, Ready-Made Clothes, and General Drapery. Wright and Archibald's, Sussex-street, Middlesbrough.—ADVT.

BEAR RELIEF FUND.—Mr Sockett, the hon. secretary, has received a cheque for £10 from Alderman Weighell, being the proceeds of the Oxford benefit for this fund.

TO-MORROW!—Centenary Chapel, Marketplace, 10.30, Mr Drabble; 2.30, Bible Class, Rev. G. H. Bellamy; 6.30, Rev. W. J. Boote. Come—Welcome.—ADVT.

RAPID WRITING, &c.—Smart and Co., of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, receive pupils every Thursday, from 2 till 9, at the Oddfellows' Hall, Middlesbrough, for instruction in Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Arithmetic, &c.—ADVT.

MONEY MAKES MONEY.—1,000 Boys' Suits, bought in for Cash, by Levy's, Bridge-street, at less than the price of making cost. Don't let your little ones go shabbily dressed. Come at once and see our Stock. 141, Levy, Bridge-street West, Middlesbrough.—ADVT.

ACCIDENT ON THE TEES.—This morning a stevedore named Robert Reader fell into a barge while at

CHIPS.

According to the final figures of the United States census the population is 62,480,540.

Invitations to wineless dinners it is proposed should be accompanied by a small bow of blue ribbon fastened to the card.

About nine million census forms will be required, and the contract just entered into is said to be the biggest order ever issued by the Stationery Office. In measurement the paper covers a distance of over 1,500 miles.

The wealthiest club in London is the Carlton, which was so named as being near the site of Carlton House, the residence of Frederick, Prince of Wales (father of George III.), and of George IV. when Prince of Wales. It has a membership of about 4,000.

So-called "petticoat" dancing seems likely to gain favour in London not merely at public but at drawing-room entertainments. Only a few days ago, at a fashionable afternoon "at home" given by a lady of title, the hostess's little daughter, in a white frock not of the traditional length, delighted the visitors with a graceful solo dance.

Lady Tennyson, who is known to be an excellent amateur musician, is about to make her first appearance as a composer. She has at various times during the past quarter of a century written melodies to no fewer than fifteen of the Poet Laureate's hitherto unpublished poems. The tunes have been arranged and furnished with accompaniments by Mdlle. Janotha, the pianist.

It is really encouraging to struggling humanity to be assured that the owner of the "Angelus" in France, M. Chauchard, was during twelve years of his life a struggling shop assistant, with never more than a hundred pounds a year as full and ample remuneration. The openings of business gave him his avenue to success, and in the Magazins du Louvre he has gone on piling up wealth at an enormous rate. He has shown his taste for painting in many notable purchases, and probably his taste will not disappoint his heirs. The "Angelus" and a few other works will not die with the death of their present possessor.

Mrs William Astor, one of the numerous American millionaire ladies, has a wonderful snake ring which literally writhes in constant motion on her finger. It is constructed of flexible gold wire, each scale being represented by a loop of wire in which a ruby, an emerald, or an amethyst is firmly set. The slightest movement of the fingers sets the wires a-quiver, and the ring scintillates and seems to go round and round the finger with a serpentine movement that has something eerie in it. It was made in Egypt. The same lady has a marvellous necklace, composed of six strings of magnificent diamonds, all the stones being invisibly set, so that they look as though they were simply strung together like beads.

The Princess of Wales intends introducing a pretty novelty in the shape of a tea-service adorned with photographs taken by Her Royal Highness whilst in Scotland. It is being manufactured by John Morlock and Co., under the Princess's own superintendence, after an old Wedgewood plate, the border of which is etched in graduated lines of orange. The service will consist of sixty-three pieces, on each one of which a different photograph will be printed from Her Royal Highness's own negatives. The idea opens up a new branch of work for amateur photographers. This will, we believe, be the first time that negatives have been successfully printed on pottery. The views are, of course, small, but exquisitely soft and distinct. Most of them are pretty bits from the grounds of Balmoral and Abergeldie, and figures of members of the Royal family and household appear in almost every picture.

A foreign writer has been at pains to give a category of the points of difference between the typical women of the three leading nationalities. It is not recommended as an infallible one, but it is certainly interesting. "A French woman loves to the end of her honeymoon, the English woman her whole life, the German woman for ever. The French woman takes her daughter to the ball, the English woman takes her to church, the German woman gives her employment in the kitchen. The French woman has spirit and imagination, the English woman has little taste, the German woman modesty. The French woman chats, the English woman speaks, the German woman renders decisions. The Spanish woman kills her lover in jealousy, the French woman her rival, the German woman simply renounces, but all at some time marry someone else."

The celebrated Dr. Metzger, of Amsterdam, who last year successfully treated the Empress of Austria, has only one waiting-room for all his patients, whatever their rank or condition. Each has to wait his turn. Some time ago a poor woman, who happened to be there, turned to her neighbour, a lady of distinguished appearance, notwithstanding the simplicity of her attire, and said:—"How long we have to wait, to be sure! I dare say you have got a little child at home, too?" "No." "But when you get back you will have to sweep out your rooms?" "No, I have folks who do that for me." "Indeed? . . But you'll want to get dinner ready?" "Not even that, for I dine at the hotel." "Very well, as you have nothing particular to do, you might let me have your turn?" "Very willingly," replied the lady, who was the Empress of Austria.

No little amusement was created at a social meeting of Bachelites in Leith recently by the sudden departure from the meeting of the Rev. Thomas Millar, of St. Paul's Church, Lorne-street. He was present to deliver an address, but a comic song and dance affected him so much that he left at the end of the song without giving any explanation. The performer of the objectionable song and dance was dressed in a tall hat and "swallow-tailed" coat. His song was about somebody's "darter" going on to the stage, where "she wore spangled clothes and went round on her toes," and also described how her "young man" among the gods yelled, "Well done, Sally." At the end of each verse the performer did a short dance, illustrating how the "darter" went round on her toes. It was amusing to all, but doubly amusing to those who kept one eye on the dancer and the other on Mr M'Ilar, who sat three yards away from him.

How many pinches of snuff are comprised in twelve hundred and eighty pounds of that article is a problem on which those who are expert in figures may like to try their hands. The enclosemen, however, who found this quantity on the premises of a Liverpool snuff-grinder the other day were rather curious to know the composition of the manufacture, particularly as regarded the presence of certain adulterating substances. We regret to add that examination revealed the presence of sulphur and assafœtida. The former is stated to be a hitherto unknown form of adulteration, though it is admitted that the test for sulphur is tedious and difficult. By what process assafœtida could be rendered grateful to the nostrils of that small survival among us who still keep alive the memory of a once universal habit is difficult to be conceived. The fact, however, was proved, and the Liverpool magistrates have imposed a fine, which involves forfeiture of the stock of snuff.

These are the instructions given at the commencement of the last century by Sir John Wynne, of Gwedir, to his chaplain, the Rev. John Pryce:—"You shall have the chamber I showed you in my gate private to yourself, with lock and key, and all necessaries. In the morning I expect you should rise, and say prayers in my hall, to my household below, before they go to work; and when they come in at night, that you call before you all the workmen, and take account of them and their belief. I beg of you to continue for the most part in the lower house; you are to hear only what is done there, in order to inform me in case of any disorder there. The morning after you be up, and have said prayers as afore, I would bestow you in study or any commendable exercise of your body. Before dinner you are to come up and attend grace or prayers, if there be any public, and to sit up if there be not greater strangers above the children, who you are to teach in your own chamber. When the table from half downwards is taken up, then are you to rise and walk in the alleys near at hand until grace time, and to come in then for that purpose. After dinner, if I be busy, you may go to bowls, shuffleboard, or any other honest, decent recreation, until I go abroad. If you see me void of business, and go to ride abroad, you shall command a gelding to be made ready by the groom of the stable, and go with me. If I go to bowls or shuffleboard, I shall like your company, if the place be not taken up with strangers. I would have you go every Sunday in the year to some church hereabouts to preach, giving warning to the parish to bring the youths at afternoon to be catechised. Avoid the ale-house, to sit and drink with drunkards company there, that bring the greatest discredit your function can have."

QUIPS AND CRANKS.

The square man is a good all 'round fellow.

Sunday is the white rose of the garden of the week.

A worn-out credit half-patched is nearly as good as new.

"Papa," said Willie, "what is a *rara avis*?" "A *rara avis*, my son, is a dude with brains. You hardly ever see one."

Teacher: "Now, boys, who can tell me why the sea heaves up and down, and throws up shells and seaweed?" Well, Thomas Williams?" Tommy: "Please, sir, because it's seasick."

"Is your husband a very generous man?" "Indeed he is. You remember those nice cigars I gave him for a birthday present? Well, he smoked only one, and gave all the others away."

"Rock-a-by, baby!" began the new nurse. "Desist!" exclaimed the infant, imperiously. "I am aware that the vibration of the atmosphere will cause a cradle suspended in a tree top to oscillate."

N. E. Body: "That's a pretty bad pair of shoes you have on, my friend." Impecunious Reilly: "Yis, sor; the gintleman who give 'em to me yisterday is charitable, sor, but he's mighty ayconomical!"

Mr Isaacs: "I sells you dot coat at a great sacrifice." Customer: "But you say that of all your goods. How do you make a living?" Mr Isaacs: "Mein frient, I makes a schmall profit on the paper and string."

Doctor: "Well, my fine little fellow, you have got quite well again? I was sure that the pills I have left for you would cure you. How did you take them—in water or in cake?" "Oh, I used them in my popgun."

The Queen's English.—Englishman: "I say, ye knaw, what's the bookage to Boston." Railroad Ticket Clerk: "The whatage?" Englishman: "The bookage, ye knaw—the tariff. What's the tariff?" Ticket Clerk: "I haven't time to talk politics."

A pleasant story is told of a conversation between two sailors who saw the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain climbing up the side of his own yacht in a marine jacket and trousers. "I think, Jack," said the sailor, as he turned a knowing look at his messmate, "this is the first one ever saw a short Chancery suit."

THE PROPER AUTHORITY.

Algernon (kissing his fiancée): "When shall it be, Arabella?" Arabella: "We must let papa decide that. He's a retired sea-captain, you know." Algernon: "Why, what has that got to do with the date of our marriage?" Arabella: "Why, Algernon, isn't it a maritime question?"

FORCED UPON HIM.

The poor man was inconsolable for the loss of his wife. "I will do it now," he cried, in a tone of anguish that melted his hearers' hearts. "I must do it!" They tried to dissuade him from all thoughts of self-destruction, but their efforts seemed in vain. "No, no!" he cried. "Twas she alone that kept me from it. I can not avoid it since she is gone. I'll have to go to work at last myself!"

NO ENCOURAGEMENT.

"Don't you give any premiums for twins?" asked the anxious-looking man who had edged his way to the crowd in front of the railing behind which sat the judges of the baby show. "No, my friend," replied one of them, "we have thought it best not to offer any premiums for twins. Here is the premium list. You can see for yourself." "I didn't know but you might have a consolation purse to offer," said the anxious-looking enquirer, edging his way out of the crowd again.

TRYING TO FIND OUT.

One of the very literal little boys, who doesn't live many miles from Yarm, was left at home the other day in charge of a neighbour, while his mother made a trip to Newcastle. Every day he would ask if his mother would be at home that day, and finally the girl, with a desire to say something to please him, told him she thought his mother would come that night. "What makes you think so?" was the boy's next question, and when told that she "felt it in her bones," the little fellow thought it the queerest thing he had ever heard of. His mother didn't come, however, and the next day he went around feeling of his arms from the shoulder to the hand, until someone asked him what he was doing, when he replied: "Trying to find out if mamma is coming home tonight."

WOULDN'T ARGUE.

Judge Gaffin discovered old Dempa standing near his kitchen window, talking to his cook. "What are you doing there?" the judge demanded. "Versin' wid de lady, sah. She wuz mer wife 'fore de wah." "I can't help that, I don't want you to come around here." "Wy so, boss? What's I done ter interfere wid yer?" "You tramp down the flowers and eat all the cold victuals. That's what you do." "Wy, judge, how ken I eat yer vidulls? I ain't nebber been in yer kitchen!" "Oh, I've seen the cook hand out panful after panful. What makes your mouth so greasy?" "Pusperation, sah." "Well, what makes that ham bone stick out from under your coat?" "Oh, I see dat dar ain't no use argyin' wid yer. I doan min' argyin' wid er man dat's got p'ints an' gogafy, but as woan waste ma bref wid er pusson what ain't got no reason erbout him."

A TALE OF FRIENDSHIP.

Billings and Hermorth were old bachelor friends. Reared together they had gone into business as partners, and each gained a considerable fortune. Now in their old days they made wills in each other's favour. "If you survive me," said Billings, "I will rest happier in my grave knowing you were enjoying my hard-earned dollars." "Just the sentiment I was going to express," answered Hermorth enthusiastically; so they shook hands. Whatever may have been the reason, in a week or two Hermorth mysteriously disappeared. What was particularly strange about it was that he had left no word with Billings. The latter, naturally alarmed, started the police on a course of investigation. Their best efforts, however, failed to discover any tidings of the missing man. "I think it might be advisable to advertise," said the chief detective when Billings called. "It can't do harm, and might do good, particularly if you offered a reward." "Certainly, that's just the thing. Draw up a poster offering 100 dollars reward if my dear friend Hermorth is returned to me safe and sound." "At the same time," suggested the chief, "you must consider the possibility that something has happened to him, and that he may be dead. Consequently, something bearing on that should also be put in the poster." "Of course," was Billings's immediate reply. "Nothing is too much for me to do for my oldest, dearest friend. Write, 100 dollars if he is found alive, and 5,000 dollars reward to the man that brings him back dead."

THE BOSTON HIGHWAYMAN IN ACTION.

"Pause!" sternly commanded the footpad, pointing a loaded revolver at the head of a belated pedestrian. "Suspend progress immediately, or with the index member of the digital extremities of my dexter manipulatory organ I communicate motion to the metallic lever on the nether side of this weapon and release the mechanism it holds in check, thereby permitting the resultant concussion to explode the detonating fulminate contained in the rearward portion of the cartridge, vaporize the combined products of nitrate of potash, sulphur, and pulverised carbon with which it is in immediate contact, and impart a sudden propelling impulse to the elongated leaden projectile to secure the propulsion of which with adequate velocity this mechanical device originally was brought into the sphere of action." "What do you want?" gasped the astonished victim. "The immediate transfer and surrender of whatever auriferous or argentiferous disks coined for purposes of exchange, or printed notes exchangeable for such disks, of which you may by any fortuitous concatenation of circumstances be the possessor, together with such other articles of intrinsic value or capable of being hypothecated, for the necessary sums of subsistence as may have found a temporary lodgment in your garments. Nothing of a nutritious or alimentary nature has passed my lips for twenty-four hours," he added, with a smothered sob. "The exigencies of my financial situation leave me no other resource than to take these imperative measures. Extrude the impediments, or the repitation will eventuate at once." "Is it something to eat you want?" "That is the *summum bonum* of my ambition—the *ne plus ultra* of my hopes." From a basket on his arm the belated traveller took out a cylindrical package. He gave it to the pedestrian, who held it up where the flickering rays of a dim street lamp fell upon it, gave one glance at the printed label, shrieked deliriously, and fainted for joy. It was a can of baked beans.

ATTEMPT TO EVADE EXECUTION.

A negro, who was sentenced to death for a brutal murder, made a determined effort yesterday at Washington, Pennsylvania, to commit suicide just before the hour appointed for his execution. His efforts almost succeeded in delaying the execution till the time for the warrant had expired. He was finally strapped to a board and carried to the scaffold. His brother, who was present at the scene, carried a revolver, and was prepared to shoot, but at the last minute suspicion was excited by his behaviour, and the weapon was seized. The first attempt to hang the negro failed, as the rope broke. The second attempt was successful, and it was effected only just before the warrant expired.

SERIOUS COLLISION IN THE THAMES.

A GOVERNMENT PIER DESTROYED.

A serious collision occurred off Woolwich yesterday afternoon, resulting in the pier of the Royal Arsenal being almost entirely destroyed, and several tons of live shell and other war stores precipitated into the river. Owing to the recent fogs a large number of inward bound ships had been detained at the Nore and in the German Ocean, and yesterday being clear the traffic on the Thames was abnormally heavy. The steamship Flamborough, belonging to Messrs Bowser and Ormston, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and the steamer Aralethan, of Aberdeen, belonging to Messrs Adam and Co., were proceeding up the river, and when off Woolwich Arsenal the latter vessel struck the former, causing the Flamborough to deviate from its course and strike the pier with a terrific crash, cutting it in two and knocking away the woodwork the width of the Flamborough. Several tons of loaded shot waiting shipment rolled off the pier over the deck of the Flamborough into the river without exploding, a large quantity of other Government stores falling into the Thames. In the collision the barge Dollar, laden with coals, belonging to Messrs Corry and Co., was sunk. The Flamborough, which was laden with cotton from Alexandria and bound for the Millwall Docks, escaped with comparatively little injury. The workmen on the Royal Pier, seeing its destruction imminent, ran off before the crash came, no lives being lost.

SUICIDE TO ESCAPE CHASTISEMENT.

Herbert Ross, aged 12 years, son of a gardener at Lincoln, yesterday committed suicide because he had been threatened with chastisement. During a quarrel he kicked his sister. His mother told him his father should correct him at night. The boy replied that if his father beat him he would poison himself. He went to Dr. Brook's surgery, where he was employed as errand boy, and being afterwards missed search was instituted. Towards evening Colonel Rudge's gardener was searching the shrubbery at Monk's Manor for hen's eggs, when he discovered the dead body of the boy, and by his side a bottle of prussic acid which had been taken from the surgery.

A PUZZLED ORGANIST.

A curious *contretemps* somewhat disturbed the equanimity of preacher and congregation at St. Michael's, Folkestone, a little while ago. The organ in that church is provided with kettle-drums, which are brought into action by the organist pressing against an electric knob fixed to the back of his seat. This arrangement was not explained to a strange organist, who had no sooner leaned back to hear the sermon comfortably than a startling uproar began in the recesses of the instrument. Looking up in astonishment, the unsuspecting artist only pressed the knob the harder, and faster and more furious became the action of the drums. This went on for a considerable time, till somebody with presence of mind rushed up and explained the secret, so stopping the noise of the tympani and the giggles of the congregation.

THE SUICIDE OF MR H. H. MORLEY.

Mr Coroner Thompson held an inquest at the White Hart Hotel, Launceston, yesterday on the body of Mr Henry Hope Morley, son of the late Mr Samuel Morley, who committed suicide at the hotel on Thursday morning by cutting his throat. —Alfred Stack Laughran deposed that he identified the deceased, who had resided with witness's brother for some years, lately at Bowden Derra, near Launceston. The deceased had suffered many years from epilepsy, and at times was much depressed; but he had never required supervision, or had shown the least tendency to suicide. The attacks ceased at the commencement of the year; but his mental condition had since become weaker, and Dr. Hawkes had to be called in. The deceased had been dead probably three hours when found. A verdict of "Suicide whilst of unsound mind" was returned.

A MINER MURDERED BY PAPUANS.

HOW HIS COMRADES TOOK REVENGE.

The *South Australian Register* reports that the ketch Victor arrived at Brisbane on the 17th of January, from Samara, with twenty returned diggers and 80oz. of gold. She brings news of the murder of Billy Beckham, *alias* Grasy Bill, a miner, at Suderi, by Papuans. He was fifty-five years of age, and was working alone on the eastern spur of the island. The murder must have taken place about four months ago; but it was only about Christmas that natives divulged the fact that Bill had been first transfixed with a spear, then while writhing in torture his head had been cut off and left beside the trunk, while his heart was cut out and carried away to the chief village of the hill men. When the miners heard of the murder, they, with the assistance of some forty friendly natives, burned the chief villages of the cannibals, and told the chiefs that they would exterminate the tribes unless the murderers were immediately surrendered. Thereupon three of the chief murderers were promptly handed over to the Europeans and detained until the arrival of Sir William Macgregor, but the chief who ordered the murder is still at large.

HEAVY DAMAGES FOR A RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

At the Manchester Assizes yesterday an action was heard in which Charles Edward Hill, cloth agent's salesman, residing at Heaton Chapel, sued the London and North-Western Railway Company for damages from personal injuries. On the 26th August, 1889, the plaintiff and his wife, in whose respect also the suit was brought, were returning from Bristol, when the express train in which they were travelling came into collision with a train that was standing on the line near Stockport Station. At the time of the accident, Mr. Hill was carried home in an unconscious state, the whole of his left side became paralysed, and he lost his memory, having been since then quite unable to follow any business. The medical and other expenses involved by the mishap amounted to £960, and included a bill of £120 for board and lodgings for ten weeks at Harrogate, whither he had been recommended by his medical advisers to repair. His salary previous to the accident had been £550 a year. Mrs Hill had been affected with a nervous disorder resulting from the shock of the collision. The jury awarded Mrs Hill £50, and Mr Hill £3,750.

A BOON TO STOCKTON.—Never before was Stockton so electrified as now. Since Herr Cohen, the inventor of the Curative Coil Battery, made his appearance scores of households are cheered through the wonderful cures effected by his method of applying electricity in cases of rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia headache, nervousness, indigestion, depression, backache, weak circulation, and general debility. Without exception this system has been proved to be the most simple and lasting method of relieving pain and suffering. This latest discovery might truly be called the "Little Doctor," because it relieves neuralgia in a moment, nervous headache with one application, rheumatic pains in the joints in about five minutes, to the surprise of everybody, and only those know its value who use it.—January 13th, 1891. Dear Sir,—I purchased one of your Batteries when at Rotherham, and may say that I am quite satisfied with my purchase, and would not be without it for twice the amount it cost. It quite cured my wife of enlarged veins. The battery has also been round about the neighbourhood for various other ailments; one in particular—a man who had a slight stroke of paralysis, to whom the doctor used it, and he was working again in a fortnight.—Yours respectfully, Arthur Sidney." —The above battery may be had of Herr Cohen at the Temperance Hall, Dovecot-street, Stockton. Hours 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 7 to 8.—ADVT.

EXTRACT FROM THIS "CYCLIST," FEBRUARY 28TH, 1891.—"M. D. Rucker was at Diston yesterday with a suspension-tyred "Humber" Safety, with which he (M. D. Rucker) indulging in certain of his well-known mountaineering tricks during the week. The suspension tyre excited a vast amount of interest, and was subjected to innumerable experiments by quite a dozen men, amongst whom were G. L. Hillier, Swinley, Lewis, Stroud, C. E Liles, Bath Road Smith, and others. The verdicts, particularly as to the "life" of the tyre, were decidedly favourable, and though we rode it fresh from the pneumatic machine, the difference was hardly noticeable. The thing is undoubtedly fast, reduces vibration in almost as great a degree as the air tyre, and will, if the suspension rim is warranted, quickly jump into general favour. G. M. Young, who leads the cycle trade in the North of England, exhibited the suspension tyre at the tyre discussion held at Stockton a few weeks ago—the first time out of London—and is expecting a delivery of Humber's Safeties fitted with this tyre in a few days. Cyclists are invited to inspect them at the depots—Middlesbrough, Stockton, and Darlington.—ADVT.

A. S. HOLMES AND CO., Proprietors of the NORTHERN COUNTIES SUPPLY STORES, STOCKTON-ON-TEES, have pleasure in offering prizes of £10, £5, and £1 for the three best Essays on TEA: Its history, production, manufacture, and commercial importance. Special reference should be made to its place as a household necessary and refreshing beverage. The Competition will be open to both sexes and all ages, the only condition being that the essayist must be a resident not more than 30 miles from Stockton. Essays, which must be written on one side of the paper only, and not exceed 25 pages of foolscap, to be sent to A. S. HOLMES AND CO., on or before the 31st March. The essays should be sent in under a *nom de plume*, and be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the *nom de plume*, outside and enclosing the real name and address of the competitor. Rejected papers cannot be returned before the end of May, and then only on receipt of stamped envelope. E. J. VIZ, Esq., B.A., HEAD MASTER OF THE HIGH SCHOOL, STOCKTON, has very kindly consented to judge the literary merits of the essays. Names of successful competitors will be published in the *North Star*, *Northern Echo*, *North-Eastern Daily Gazette*, and *Yorkshire Post* of 15th May.—ADVT.

THE GATES OF EDEN.

By ANNIE S. SWAN, Author of "Aldersyde," "St. Veda's," "Across Her Path," &c., &c.

CHAPTER XIV. (CONTINUED.)

Susan Bethune then turned down the lamp, and laid herself down again gladly, for she was missing her accustomed night's rest. For some hours there was silence in the kitchen, broken only by the sick man's cough and hurried breathing, and the occasional falling of the ashes from the grate as the fire settled itself to burn more slowly and steadily till the morning. Before five Susan was astir again, and by the half-hour the foreman was speeding over the road to Leslie to summon the doctor. It was towards noon, however, before he put in an appearance, and after his brief examination of the old man he had little to say. Susan Bethune, who had met him often by sick and dying beds, knew his opinion by the expression in his face just as well as if he had put it in words. Peter was dying. She followed him out to the door, and stood in silence while he mounted his horse.

"He is an old man, Miss Bethune; over seventy, is he not?"

"Ay, he's seventy-seven."

"Ah, well! he has passed the span, and he's had a good healthy life."

"Then he hasn't long?"

"A few days; a week at the most. You may apply the remedies I have recommended, but I fear they will not avail much. Both lungs are seriously congested."

"That's just as John was, you'll remember, Dr. Hay?"

"Yes, I remember quite well. It is a curious coincidence. You are standing out well. How are those clever nephews of yours getting on?"

"Very well. Did you see Jamie's last paper in *Chambers's*?"

"No, I saw it. He will make his mark yet. Well, I must go. If I am passing, I'll look in to-morrow morning."

"All right. Good-morning, sir," said Susan Bethune, and re-entered the house.

What are you gossiping and whispering there so long about?" asked Peter, querulously. "What did he say? Am I going to die or not—that's what I want to know?"

"You are very seriously ill, Peter," she answered, looking with deep compassion at the withered face and the restless eyes, gleaming under the shaggy brows with an unnatural brilliance. His nightcaps grey hair hung over his brows, and gave to him a wild appearance—how different, she could not help thinking, from John in his last illness. She wondered at her own callousness concerning Peter, remembering how her heart had been wrung when she was told that there was no hope for John. Ties of blood are strong, no doubt; but they can be robbed of strength and sweetness alike by indifference and neglect. Peter Bethune had lived for himself and selfish ends all his days, and not many regrets would follow him to the grave.

"Well, if I must die I must, I suppose; but I'm not very old," he said in the same fretful querulous tone. "Marget's first husband was far weaker than me, and he lived till he was ninety."

"Don't bother your head about Sammy Thomson, Peter. If your time's come, you needn't mind; and if not, you must seek for grace now."

"Grace! I've never done anybody any harm, I'm sure. I've never been a drunken nor a dishonest man; I've always paid my way. What more can a man do?"

"That will not open the door to the kingdom of heaven, Peter. You must ask the Lord to forgive you your sin for the Saviour's sake, or you cannot get there."

"Well, I'm sure He might forgive me, for I've always paid my way. Perhaps I've never given very much to the kirk, but one cannot give to everything and ask for going every Sabbath. I was glad to get a rest, especially as I didn't get much sometimes when I went."

"Well, Peter, I cannot argue with you, my man; only I hope and pray that the Lord 'll have mercy on your soul," said Susan Bethune sorrowfully. "Sandy will perhaps be able to make the thing plain to you. I asked Dr. Hay to telegraph to him, and he'll perhaps be here to-night."

"Well, I'll be glad to see him," said the sick man drowsily, and turning over he fell asleep again; but it was a troubled, uneasy slumber, broken by many a start and moan of pain. Susan Bethune's heart yearned over him unspeakably, but she did not know how to speak, or prepare him for the last great change, and could only pray for him in her heart.

The day wore on slowly, but the old man seemed to grow more uneasy and restless, and was never ten minutes in the same position. It was a wild, dreary day; rain fell in gusty torrents, and the wind howled and whistled through the dreary house with many an unearthly sound, which made Susan Bethune feel sad and melancholy, and wish for something to divert her thoughts. About the darkening there came a timid knock at the door, and when Susan Bethune opened it she saw a woman standing there, with a little boy clinging to her skirts.

"Well, my woman, what do you want?" she asked, holding the candle higher, so that she might see the stranger's face.

"Please, Miss Galbraith—Jeanie Thomson that was," she said, meekly and humbly. "I was up at the Windygates to-day, and they told me the master was awful ill. I came to see him."

"Come in. You were surely anxious when you walked with that child on such a night. Come in," said Susan Bethune curtly; and yet her glance was kind and compassionate, and she took the little boy by the hand, and led him into the warm, well-lighted kitchen, the mother following behind.

"Sit down; you are very thin. Have you not been well?" asked Susan, abruptly. "Don't speak above your breath; he's sleeping, you see, and he's sore needing it."

"I've not been strong since my husband died; I had too much to do," said the widow. "It's a sore struggle for a widow woman, Miss Bethune."

"Yes, it is. I was speaking to Peter about you to-day. He cannot recover, the doctor says, and I would fain see justice done before he dies," said Susan Bethune, in her stern, matter-of-fact way. "You'll not have got much from him so far?"

"Not a halfpenny; and when I made bold to come and ask for my mother's clothes and things after she died, he cursed and swore at me," said the widow. "Do you not think it but right that I should get something for my children?" He got a deal of goods and money with my mother."

"I know that, lassie, and I certainly think you should get whatever was your mother's, both clothes and money," said Susan Bethune, decidedly. "It was a stupid mardiage for them both, I think."

"Who's that gossiping with you there?" cried the old man, shrilly, waking up out of his sleep, and raising himself on his elbow. "It's you, Jean Thomson, sitting at my fireside! You may clear out, you and your child, for you'll not get anything here. Are you just waiting till I'm a corpse to take a big haul? But you'll find you're mistaken, my lady. You married a ne'er-do-well, who spent all you got, and you must just lie on the bed you have made. Put her out, Susan, or I'll rise and do it myself."

The little boy, who had been warming himself at the fire, looked in silent terror at the wild old man glaring at them from between the curtains of the bed, and then set up a shrill scream.

"Go away into the other room, my woman," whispered Susan Bethune, hastily. "I'll kindle a fire for you, and you can sleep there all night. Away, see, or he'll be in a perfect fury." So saying, she lifted the candle, and hurried them away to the other end, and bade them keep quiet there till she had quietened the furious old man.

"No sooner is one laid down with a cold even than there's two or three, or half a dozen, sitting round like vultures waiting till he die," he said, fumingly. "You'd better get away back to the Star, Susan; you're in league with those Thomsons, and they're a greedy bad set, that live for ever off other folk."

"Hold your tongue this minute, or I'll give you a fright, man," said Susan Bethune, quietly. "Lie down and keep the clothes on yourself."

The old man tossed and struggled with the bedclothes, throwing them off as fast as his sister put them on, until, thoroughly exhausted, he sank back almost gasping for breath.

Then Susan Bethune carefully covered him with the clothes, and turned away with a sore heart. It was a pitiful sight to see the old man struggling on the very brink of the grave, so loth to leave the world, because its wealth and concerns were still his only gods. Oh, how different from the calm, beautiful peace with which John had waited his summons home to dwell for ever with the God he had so faithfully served through all his blameless life! She wiped her eyes as she looked into the dancing fire, and prayed that her last end might be like John's. She carried a shovelful of blazing coal into the room, and built up a roaring fire for the widow and her boy. But she dared not talk to her, lest Peter, hearing their voices, should grow into a passion again. About seven o'clock, as she was making a spoonful of porridge for the child, the door opened and the minister of Lochbroom walked in.

"Eh, man, I'm very glad to see you! And how are you?" she said, shaking him heartily by the hand, and looking with interest into his handsome face, which had a fine ruddy colour just then, owing to the exertion of walking through wind and rain.

"I am very well, thank you, Aunt Susan; and how are you?" he asked. "I got Hay's telegram about half-past one, just in time to catch the two o'clock express, or I wouldn't have been here to night. How is he?"

"Fa'spent. He's sleeping again, and no wonder, after his fornent he's been in. Oh, he's an awful old man! I hope, Sandy, you'll be able to put him in a better frame of mind. He's far from being ready to die. But you'll be wet?"

"Oh, no, it is more wind than rain. When did you come from Star?"

"Only yesterday. He's not been long ill, but he cannot last. Sandy, you're growing a good-looking fellow!"

"Wasn't I always that, Aunt Susan?" he asked with a smile. "When did you hear from Jamie?"

"Yesterday. He never misses his day," said the old woman, with happy pride. "Isn't he a wonderful chap?"

"He's going to succeed after all. There's a strong resolution in him," said the minister, drawing in his chair to the fire. "Why, what's that?" he added, with a start, for the sound of a child's prattle fell upon his ears.

"That's poor Jean Thomson, your Auntie Margaret's lassie, that was left a widow at Leven, you know, whispered Aunt Susan. "She's come over, no doubt, to see what she can get for herself and her childroo, and I cannot blame her. If you get any talk with your uncle, you must try and show him his duty. That poor creature has mere need of a little money than either you or Jamie."

"Has he made a will?" asked the minister, musingly.

"Ay, so he says; but what'll be in it, God only knows. We can hardly expect it to be just. He doesn't know the meaning of the word. Eh, man, I cannot but think on the difference between his last days and your father's. That was an end we all may envy."

"They were always very different," said the minister, rather abruptly, for memory had a sting; then he changed the subject, and led her on to talk of other things.

"You look as if you needed a rest, Anni Susan. I'll sit up with Uncle Peter to-night," he said, at length. "And I'll promise to waken you when he needs anything."

"Very well, I'm not sorry, for I'm awful tired. He's asleep yet, and it's a pity to waken him. I'll lie down in the front of the bed beside Jeanie, and you can give us a call when he wakens. Here's the sofa for you."

The minister threw off his boots, and, covering himself with the old plaid, lay down, but not to sleep. Thought was busy within, and memory was at work. The present, with all its absorbing, passionate interests—its hopes, fears, and indescribable yearnings—was absorbed in contemplation of the past. A voice seemed to arise out of that dead past, asking him warningly whether he was redeeming the speeding time; whether he had aught to show for all that had been given to him; whether in the sphere of life to which he had been called he had conscientiously and unselfishly done what he could. We do not often welcome such thoughts. He is a happy man who can look within without fear, who can think with calm satisfaction of duty well done; who has no accusing voice to whisper, "Thou art the man." Self in a selfish man is its own avenger.

Susan, give me a drink." The feeble, faltering request broke Sandy Bethune's reverie, and he leaped to his feet.

"Who are you?" asked the sick man, wonderingly. "Oh, it's you, Sandy. When did you come?"

"An hour or two ago. I am sorry to see you so poorly, Uncle Peter," he said, laying his firm, strong hand on the poor nerveless fingers. "Are you feeling very weak."

"Oh, yes, I'm used up. Are you come to look after the money too?"

Sandy Bethune's face flushed, for no such thought had as yet presented itself to his mind.

"You don't like that," chuckled the old man. "Well, I cannot blame you. Rouse up Susan, will you? I cannot get breath."

The minister went out into the lobby, gently called to his aunt, and then returned to the bedside. Seeing the difficulty the old man felt in breathing, he put his arm round his shoulders, and raised him up among the pillows. The fast glazing eyes looked up into his with a look of strange questioning, which was painful in its intensity.

"You're a minister, Sandy. Where do you think I'll go to this other world?"

"If you trust in God's promises, Uncle Peter you will go to Heaven."

"Ay, but what's the promises? I cannot remember them. I wish I had lived a different life. The will's in the drawer up stairs; you'll get the key in my pocket. I'm not able to alter it now, but you'll see Jean Thomson doesn't want, and share the rest with Jamie; I was forgetful to hard on him. Is that you, Susan?"

"Ay, it's me, Peter, my man; you're slipping away," said Susan Bethune, with her apron to her eyes. "Pray for your uncle, Sandy."

"Never mind, never now," said the old man, in a drowsy whisper. "He'll perhaps let me in, for I've always—paid—my—way."

(To be continued.)

WHOSE WAS THE HAND?

By Miss BRADDON, Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "Like and Unlike," "The Day Will Come," &c.

CHAPTER XXVI.

DAISY'S DAIRY.

It is nearly a month since I last opened this book, a month which has brought me daily nearer and nearer in union with him who is to share all my life, and whom I am I love and obey. Yes, obey; the word suggests not the faintest sense of humiliation. I am proud to have a master, such a master as never had that kind of feeling with my poor dear Cyril. On the contrary I felt as if he had been given to me as my slave, a person to order about.

For the first few days after that terrible revelation about my step-father I kept my ghastly secret. I could not trust even him whom I had trusted with my whole heart and my whole life. I feared that if I told Gilbert my conviction of Ambrose Arden's guilt, if I showed him how link by link the chain of circumstantial evidence might be put together until the circle was complete, he might consider it his duty to bring about a public investigation, and thus condemn my mother to the horror of knowing what manner of man she had married. But after torturing myself for those few days of puzzled thought and nights of feverish unrest, I could bear my burden no longer. Gilbert saw that there was something amiss with me, that even his presence could not make me happy, and he pressed and pressed me to confide in him. And so I told him all the dismal story, and my reason for believing that my father's murder had been plotted by his friend.

I could see by his darkening countenance as he listened that he was of my opinion, but he answered gravely and deliberately.

"Your theory is plausible, Daisy yet there is no incident in life which may not bear a double interpretation. I certainly believe Duverdier to be the murderer as surely as I believe him to be Claude Morel under another name; and, granting that he is the guilty man, it is scarcely a strange thing that he should dog your step-father's footsteps in this quiet place, and that your lover should renounce the happiness of his life, and go into exile, after overhearing a conversation between his father and that man. The links are strong links; but the evidence is not of a kind that would be accepted in a court of law; and I doubt if the law will ever touch the man, in the moral guilt, granting him guilty, is greater than the guilt of the shedder of blood."

"I don't want the law to touch him; I don't want my mother ever to know how cruelly she has been cheated and deceived. I only want you to understand the horror of it all, and that this man, for whom I have to live in daily friendship, or the appearance of friendship, is of all men upon the earth the most abhorrent to me."

Half the weight of my burden was lifted off my shoulders after I had shared my trouble with Gilbert. He is so wise, so thoughtful, so just and temperate in his judgments. He would not allow that the case was established against that wretched man. It was a case for grave doubt he told me. The circumstances were full of darkest suspicions; but it would be dangerous to condemn a fellow-creature, above all a friend to whom I owed so much, upon such evidence.

I shuddered at the word friend.

"Oh, I was so fond of him once," I said. "I used to sit upon his knee and put my arms round his neck. I called him uncle because I could not bear to think that he was not related to me. I used to run from my father to him, and one was almost as dear to me as the other. And now to know that he is utterly base, false, and cruel, inexorably cruel, cruel as death itself."

"We know nothing, Daisy," said my dearest, in his calm, grave voice; "there is nothing absolute or conclusive in all your evidence. The signs of trouble of mind which you have noticed in your step-father may be only the indications of physical disease. We must wait, and watch, if need be, and whether this dire suspicion of yours be brought more fully home to us, or whether we have reason to doubt the grounds upon which it rests, there is at least one point upon which we can have no hesitation. The knowledge of evil must be kept from your poor mother."

I was inexpressibly comforted by his counsel, and felt that I could better endure to live in the same house with my step-father. I even began to falter somewhat in my judgment of him, and